

NEW YORK
BOTANICAL GARDEN.

ALGARUM
REGNI NEAPOLIS
DESCRIPTIONES ET ICONES

CURA AC STUDIO



EDITAE.

DISTRIBUTIO I.

Laeta hinc Pausilypum , quæ vates omnia novit ,
Coeruleis quaecunque latent , fiuntque sub undis ,
Vicina sub rupe peto et data munera monstro:
Et quæ sint , rogo , quisque esset mortalibus usus.

GIANNETTASUS , *Halieut.* lib. IX.

HYDROPHYTOLOGIAE

REGNI NEAPOLITANI

ICONES

Auctore

Stephano delle Chiaie

M. D.



NEAPOLI

MDCCCXXIX

Ex Typographia Cataneo et fernandes.

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EXCELLENTISSIMO AC REVERENDISSIMO VIRO

DOMINO AUGUSTINO OLIVIERI

CONGREGATIONIS CLERICORUM REGULARIUM MATRIS DEI

ARETHUSÆ EPISCOPO

SERENISSIMI

FERDINANDI BORBONII

GALABRIÆ DUCIS

AC ALIORUM

UTRIUSQUE SICILIÆ R. PRINCIPUM

INSTITUTORI

NEC NON

REGALIUM PUELLARUM CONFESSORI

EQUITI TORQUATO

ORDINIS S. JANUARI, FRANGISCI I.

ET ISABELLE CATHOLICÆ HISPANIARUM REGINÆ

STEPHANUS DELLE CHIAIE

*Distributionem primam Descriptionum atque iconum Hydrophytologiae Regni neapolitani in publicam lucem emissurus illud consilii cepi, ut in Eius tutelam venirent, unde non parum sibi lucis fecerarentur. Cum autem, Artistes praestantissime, nemo ignoret, quae Tua fuerit optimarum disciplinarum cultura; quae sit ecclesiastici iuris prudentia; quanta sedulitate, quanta solertia in Regalium utriusque Siciliae Principum institutione verseris; qua comitate, qua benevolentia litteratorum suscipias patrocinium; cumque haec animi ornamenta in Tui administrationem exco-
verint universos, Deque ad summos evexerint honorum gradus, equis iure mirabitur si hoc meum qualecumque sit opusculum Tuam in fidem tra-
dere praeceptarim?*

Spero autem atque confido Te ea, quae tota Tua est, humanitate, hoc meum ausum aequi atque boni facturum. Id porro si mihi ex voto acciderit, et Tua virtus in magnis nitescere assueta, ad parvas res demissa lucem quaquaversus emittet splendidiorē, et meae industriae, meisque conatibus maxime erit ad gloriam incitamento.

Vale, Praesul spectatissime atque humanissime: et diutissime vive Religioni, Regi optimo augustissimoque, Juventutis Principi, Tibi denique ipsi, cuius vita honestissimo cuique est carissima.



LECTORI BENEVOLO

SALUTEM.

Quamvis ab ineunte adolescentia mea Medicinae addictus, tamen zootomicis ac botanicis studiis, quae anthropotomiae materiquae medicae e vegetabili regno depromptae fundamentum constituunt, maximopere incubui. Et dum diebus alcyoniis, marique prorsus pacato ad animi levamen, corporisque vires relaxandas nostratium clarissimorum viro-**rum M. A. SEVERINI, IMPERATI, MARRANTAE, COLUMNAE, CYRILLI, POLI, CAULINI, VINCENTII PETAGNAE, XAVERII MACRY, TENORII** aliorumque de historia naturali optime meritorum, qui ab ipsa natura patrias quaesivere opes, vestigia pro viribus premens: animalia vertebris destituta, quae in florentissima hac nostra regione abunde luxuriantur, e pelagi latebris eruere ac penitiorem eorundem compagem per anatomen indagare nitebar, de immensa fucorum caterva iisdem in plagis degentium visu satis iucunda, et qui summam in me concitaverunt admirationem, obstupefactus fui.

Et re quidem vera, priscis temporibus **PLINIO**, nostraque aetate **LYNGBYEO** testantibus, **Supremus Auctor Naturae** non solum in magnis, sed etiam in minimis observatu est dignissimus. Haec alma rerum mater in profundo maris pariter atque in superficie terrae vim suam mirificam nobis ostendit; quin etiam in occultis thesauros eius pretiosissimos clanculum expandit. Huiusmodi thalassyophyta, licet nonnulla eorum parva sint ac pertenuia, formis tamen quibus gaudent pulcherrimis, coloribus quibus micant splendidissimis, structuris internis non satis admirandis, ut ipsorum usus oeconomicos pharmaceuticosve taceam, sese valde commendant.

Hac de re celeberrimi FERRANTIS IMPERATI observationes novis tentaminibus novisque inventis in peculiari, qualiscumque ea sit, opella, cui inest titulus: *Idrofitologia del Regno di Napoli*, horisque subsecivis pro virili parte elaborata, publici iuris facere ac locupletare putavi. Cujus Prodomus brevitatis causa latiali idiomate conscriptus, iconibus quam potui accuratissime aere insculptis, naturalibusque ipso in aequore depictis coloribus illustratus, nunc in lucem conspectumque hominum venit.

Ad has herbulas seu algas, hydrophyta cryptogama repraesentantes, in amoenissimo neapolitano litore laete crescentes, diligenter observandas, idoneis instrumentis visum permaxime acuentibus, usus sum. Nam earum nonnullae vel figuris carent, vel si extant, haud perfectae sunt. Quapropter adhibui triplicem lentium seriem, nec non ELLISH microscopium a DOLLOND constructum, quod etiam adhiuit clarissimus eques JOSEPH. XAV. POLI, et in tabulae II. figura 23 vol. I. sui doctissimi operis de *Testaceis utriusque Siciliae* delineatum.

In hisce algis methodice disponendis AGARDH systema ab eximio SPRENGEL in suo egregio libro: CAROLI LINNAEI *Systema vegetabilium*, vol. IV. sect. 4.^a ed. XVII, Gottingæ 1827 relatum, sequutus sum: sed in characteribus thalassyophytorum cryptogamorum genericis specificisque describendis saepissime ab iisdem doctissimis viris dissentire censui; haud secus ac nomina, quae ii praeclarissimi auctores sine ulla sufficiente ratione immutavere, ad pristinam melioremve saltem nomenclaturam revocanda existimavi. Quae autem descripsi sedula observatione suis in locis, propriisque indagavi sedibus.

Quoad eorum synonymiam, descriptionem, ac historiam fuse lateque prolatam ad praefatam *Hydrophytologiam*, eodem ordine quam hocce Prodomo digestam, Lector adeat amicus: quamquam sentio ac plane intelligo quantum ambo ab illo perfectionis distent gradu, quo perillustrium rei herbariae cultorum vota explere omnino possint. Nihilominus si super tam arduo labore in errores inciderim, benigno gratoque animo praestantissimos Botanicos mihi de hydrophytorum nostrorum studio solummodo deflagranti, veniam facile concessuros spero atque confido. VALE.

(7)
HYDROPHYTORUM

SICILIAE CITERIORIS

PRODROMUS.

DISTRIBUTIO I.

CLASSIS XXIV.

Cryptogamia

ORDO IV.

Algae, Limnæi.

§. I.

PHYCOIDEAE.

Frons coriacea subolivacea. Sporidia nigra limbo hyalino cincta, filisque articulatis mixta in receptaculis peculiaribus vel frondi immersis.

I. FUCUS.

Frons plana aphylla. Receptacula tuberculis sphaericis seminiferis apice pertusis repleta.

* Fronde costata.

1. VESICULOSUS. Fronde plana, dichotoma, angusta, integerrima virescenti, e stipite ancipiti a radicalibus tuberculis surgente, receptaculis luteis ellipticis subcompressis.

α) Fronde minus ramosa, magisque expansa.

Habitat ubique in crateri neapolitano.

TAB. I. Radix 1 tuberculata *aa*, e qua surgit stipes anceps denticulatus *cc*, ubi adhaeret *b* initium huius frondis 2 corpore orbiculari muricato *dd* praeditae, perperam ab auctoribus tanquam vesicae abortientes habito, et in dichotomias posito. 3 Corpus hoc lente vitrea et 4 microscopio perspectum demonstrant, ut clarius pateat e plurimis ramulis bifurcis torulosus illud conflari, ac animaleculis repletis celerrima rotatione, quorum effigies videtur in 5. Pars frondis 6 receptaculis seminiferis hinc inde rachidis dispositis, et nudo oculo punctum apparentibus, unum quorum aucta dimensione depictum extat in 7. Frustulum 8 stipitis radicalis subtilissime transverseque dissectum, ut microscopii auxilio formarum cellularum oculis melius subjiciatur. Huius thalassiphytyi varietas 9 fronde minus ramosa, sed magis dilatata.

** Ecostata.

2. ABROTANIFOLIUS. Fronde tereti, cicatrisata ex orbiculari disco orta, ramis alternis, compressis, 2pinnato-distichis, apice denticulatis, punctis seminiferis ovalibus geminata ac longitudinali serie digestis.

Hospitat in cryptas Pausilypi.

TAB. II. Planta 1 magnitudinis naturalis. 2 ac in eiusdem substantia locata, praeter aliquas maculas albas *b* medianam, at non semper, lineam occupantes.

3. BARBATUS. Caule tereti muricato, ramis alternis, brevibus, simplicibus, foliis filiformibus, multifidis, tuberculis seminiferis sparsis, subimmersisque.

Habitat rarius in fretu *Puteolano*, et a saevientibus undis in litus projicitur.

TAB. III. 1 Ramulus muricatus cum folio- lum diametro magis adauctum; et 3 huius thalas-
lo capsulis seminiferis *aa* exasperato; 2 eius frustu- syphyti varietas foliis pinnato-compressis.

II. CYSTOSEIRA.

Frons in ramulos foliiformes, vesiculasque concatenatas abiens. Receptacula tuberculato-loculosa, tuberculis pertusis capsulas seminiferas includentes.

* Genuinae: vesiculis subconcatenatis in folia ramiformia immersis.

1. ERICOIDES. Fronde ramosissima e stipite simplici vel tuberoso surgente, ramis infimis angulatis suberectis, superne imbricatis vel serrato-spinosis, foliolis basi connatis receptacula continentibus, apice acuminatis distinctis.

β) Radice fibrosa subrepente, ramis ancipitibus, flexuosis, foliolis distinctis.

Habitat ad saxa loci vulgo dicti: *Caiola*.

TAB. IV. Planta 1 plurimis abhinc annis tur dissectum pro seminum *d* observatione; et in
evoluta; ejus ramulus 2 magnitudine auctus; huiusmodi hydrophyti varietate 3 receptacula
spica receptaculorum capsulis pertusis *a* prae- unico muniuntur mucrone seu arista magis ma-
ta, quorum unum 6 macronibus geminis *c* vide- gisque protensa 4.

2. GRANULATA. Caule subancipite glabro, ramulis alternis, foliis decompositis, foliolis filiformibus acerosis, vesiculis ovalibus, innatis concatenatisque, postremis apice 2furcis, receptaculis glomerato-spicatis.

Habitat profundius in mari *Chiano*.

TAB. V. 1 Ramulum vesiculis catenatis *α* ex- 3 racemum erectum receptaculorum seminifero-
tremitate bifidis, 2 aeademque ampliato peri- rum naturali aut vix aucta dimensione deline-
metro videlicet intereratam *b* dissectamque *c*, et tum, demonstrant.

III. SARGASSUM.

Frons foliata, foliis petiolatis subcostatis, vesiculis axillaribus petiolatis. Receptacula tuberculata, loculosa, tuberculis pertusis capsulas includentibus.

* Foliis distinctis, indivisis; receptaculis axillaribus.

1. VULGARE. Caule tereti ramosissimo muricato, foliis linearibus serratis denticulatisve, vesiculis globosis apice mucronatis, pedunculis subteretibus.

Adhaeret saxis *Euplaea*.

TAB. VI. 1 Planta naturalis magnitudinis; efficta; et 3 vesicula suo cum pedunculo *β*,
2 frustulum frondis simul ac capsulae *c* ampliora mucroneque *a* in eiusdem extremitate locato.

2. LINIFOLIUM. Caule tereti e disco centrali nato, hinc ramoso-muricato, foliis oblongis integerrimis, costatis, vesiculis sphaericis pedunculatis, pedunculis sub- ancipitibus, receptaculis elongatis.

Habitat in scopulis sinus *Baiarum*.

TAB. VII. 1 Ramulus mole auctus murica- *cc* in frondis substantia immersas, ostendit. 2 Di-
tus *c* vesiculas integram *a*, dissectam ac intus rectio fasciculorum fibrarum *dd* ad vesiculae in-
fibrosam *b*, nec non capsulas seminales pertusas teriora spectantium, et pedunculus anceps *m*.

IV. FLABELLARIA.

Frons membranacea flabelliformis, tubulis capsulas includentibus constructa.

1. DESFONTAINII. Fronde stipitato-flabelliformi, viridescente, simplici vel ramosa, in longum fibrosa, concentrice striata, margine integro aut denticulato, vel lacero.

Habitat in rupibus submarinis crateris *neapolitani*.

TAB. VIII. 1 Frustulum aqua maceratum, inter se se implexa, ramificata 2, tubulosa 3, cum avulsa epidermide *a* clarius pateant vascula *b* psulisque soriferis *c* infarta.

2. SQUAMARIA. Fronde aggregata vel solitaria, subreniformi, obsolete lobato-incisa, rubra, coriacea, longitudinaliter fibrosa, zonis concentricis concoloribus.
a) Caulescens.

In nostro mari communissima.

TAB. IX. 1 Laminæ hujus algæ imbricato pansa, 3 forma tubulorum *a* soras 4 intus commo dispositæ, 2 eius varietas caulescens extinentium.

3. OPUNTIA. Fronde complanata, ramosa, articulata, viridi, papilloso-coriacea, articulis reniformibus vel suborbicularibus.

Habitat ad *Portum-pavonem Nesidis*.

TAB. X. 1 Dispositio plantæ, 2 conformationum series *f* in frondis perimetro degentium, 3 intextus tubulorum *b* inter geminas laminas 4 tum tubulus soris repletus *d* cum papilla *e* epidermidis *a*, 5 eorum ramificatio *c* ac papillæ maiori diametro delineata.

V. ZONARIA.

Frons flabelliformis membranacea parallele fibrosa, lineis fructiferis transversis aut sparsis. Capsulæ in soris acervatæ.

* Fronde indivisa.

1. PAVONIA. Fronde stipitato-membranacea flabelliformi, lutescente, margine simplici vel lobato-inciso undulatoque, zonis concentricis, crusta alba oblecta.

Habitat in scopulis *euplaeianis*.

TAB. XI. 1-3 Huius plantæ prima ac postremæ delineatæ videntur in figuris 4 *b*, 5 ma evolutio, eiusque capsulæ luteæ *a* maiori diametro *c* et 6.

** Fronde divisa.

2. ROSEA. Fronde ovata, partita, laciniis flabelliformibus dichotomis, apice subtridentatis, capsulis rubro-fuscis, soris congestis elevatis conspersa.

Invenitur in sinu *Puteolorum*.

TAB. XII. 1 Demonstrat cellulas suæ substantiæ *a* æque ac capsulas *b* elliptice dispositas, quarum seminibus plenæ ac prominentes observantur in 2 *c*.

3. DICHOTOMA. Fronde lineari dichotoma, capsulis soriferis sparsa, virescente, laciniis angustatis obtusis, apice emarginato-furcatis.

Habitat ubique in mare *Neapolim* alluente.

TAB. XIII. *a* Dispositio ac forma capsularum et cellularum *c* huiusmodi frondis.

4. LINEARIS. Fronde lineari dichotoma integerrima, viridi-punctata, laciniis angustissimis divaricatis obtusis.

Hospitat in *Fucis* quamphurimis.

TAB. XIV. 1 Repræsentat capsulas soris plenæ *a*, nec non frondis cellulas *b*.

§. II.

FLORIDEAE.

Frons subradicata, subcoriacea filiformis vel plana, continua rubescens. Sporidia capsulis inclusa vel in soris aggregata.

VI. HALYMENIA.

Frons plana vel tubulosa submembranacea. Tubercula punctiformia laminae frondis subimmersa.

1. **PALMATA.** Fronde coriacea glabra e geminis laminis constructa, inferne attenuata, superius dilatato-palmata, purpurea, fusco-maculata, lobis marginalibus multifido-rotundatis, retusisque.

Obs. Ad speciem hanc *F. ceranoides* Gm. mihi pertinere videtur.

Habitat in rupibus maris *Miseni*, ac *Porticorum Herculansium*.

TAB. XV. 1 Planta expansa geminisque laminis fabrefacta. 2 Facies eiusdem *a* exterioris laminae lente vitrea contemplatae, ut palam fiant tubercula seminifera, et *b* interioris fibris intextae, granulisque punctatae. 3 Memorata tubercula granulis seminiferis farta, microscopio observata, apiceque *c* perforata, atque basi *d* planiuscula comunita.

2. **RAMENTACEA.** Fronde tubuloso-compressa coriacea subflexuosa, hinc inde ramulis pinnatis, capsulis globosis sparsis.

Frequenter occurrit cum specie antecedenti.

TAB. XVI. 1 Frons cum fructibus, ramulus 2 tubulosus capsulis plenus, quarum una est 3.

VII. PLOCAMIUM.

Frons ramosa coriacea complanata extremis multifidis. Capsulae gigartinae.

VULGARE. Caule cartilagineo 2furcato supradecomposito compresso rubro, sensim sensimque angustato, laciniiis pectinatis secundis multifidis, capsulis pedunculatis solitariis.

Habitat in saxis submarinis a *Pausilypo* ad *Baias* usque.

TAB. XVII. 1 Huiusmodi hydrophyti naturalis magnitudo. 2 Eius ramusculus foliis *a* fructuque figura granulorum plantae *c* *c* adultae in eiusdem substantia degentium. 4 Folioli lacinia microscopio perlus-

VIII. SPHAEROCOCCUS.

Frons subcoriacea filiformis vel planulata. Capsulae rotundatae sporidiorum nucleo orbicularium sphaerico.

* Frondibus simplicibus.

1. **ELONGATUS.** Stipite tereti valde intricato purpureo-fusco, ramis elongatis subsimplicibus, extremis attenuatis 2furcis 3furcisque, tuberculis lateralibus glomerato-racemosis.

Frequentissime observatur in scopulis crateris *neapolitani*.

TAB. XVIII. 1. Dispositio ac ramificatio magnitudine, et deinde 3 microscopio contemplatus huius thalassophyti, 2 ramulus fructiferus aucta platus.

2. CONFERVOIDES. Fronde filiformi tereti cartilaginea valde elongata, intricata ac flagelliformi, ramis tuberculis hemisphaericis operculatis lateralibus sessilibus.

β) Stipite ramoso-dichotomo, capsulis globosis (*F. verrucosus*, DC.) Fig. 1.

Habitat ubique in nostro mari.

TAB. XIX. 3 Pars huius plantæ a capsula α prædita et microscopio visa, aequæ ac ejusdem semina 4.

3. IMPERATI. Stipite ancipite pluries dichotomo-umbellato, foliis ancipitibus, apice subulatis, capsulis verrucosis subpedicellatis.

Habitat in mari *Puteolano* et a præcedenti toto coelo diversus.

TAB. XX. 1 Exponit hunc fucum secundum naturalem ramificationem, et 2 ejus capsulas α.

4. MUSCIFORMIS. Fronde ramosissima cylindrica, ramulis setaceo-hirtis acuminato-ramulosis, apice ingrassatis recurvis, punctatis, contractilibus.

Hospitat cum planta præcedente.

TAB. XXI. 2 Ramulus ampliatus, et 3 ejusdem extremitas contractilis aucta mole.

5. FASTIGIATUS. Fronde virescente filiformi superne magis ramosa subdichotoma, ramulis fere æqualibus teretibus extremitate attenuatis rubellis, tuberculis rubris intraxillaribus.

Habitat prope *Baianum* sinum.

TAB. XXII. 1 Planta sine fructificatione, 2 ejus foliola cum fructu α unico a me reperta.

6. TENTACULATUS. Stipite lineari compresso inferne revoluta, cartilagineo rubro-fuscescenti, pluries dichotomo, ramis fastigiato-patentibus apice attenuatis, tuberculis globosis ramulis innatis.

Ad saxa *Castro Lucullano* proxima adhaeret.

TAB. XXIII. 1 Planta dupliciter ampliata, magis magisque adauctus, et 4 dissectus semini- 2 ejus extremitas cum fructibus, quorum unus 3 busque repletus videtur.

7. LICOPODIOIDES. Stipite tereti ramuloso, ramis alternis vel proliferis, foliis linearibus acutis approximatis, ramulis extremitate pectinato-pinnatis, capsulis pedicellato-globosis aut pyriformibus solitariis conjugatisve.

Habitat in cavernis obscurissimis *Nesidis*.

TAB. XXIV. 1 Planta iuxta naturalem dicta fructibus solitariis β vel geminatis α præmensionem picta, 2 ejus ramulus magnitudine auctus.

8. KALIFORMIS. Stipite cylindrico aequæ ac ramis verticillatis, foliis subulatis verticillatisque, capsulis verrucosis sessilibus verticillis proxime ortis

Affigitur rupibus submarinis *Euplaeæ*.

TAB. XXV. 1 Planta ad naturalem altitudinem delineata, 2 ramulus suus resectus ac rorum α.

** Frondibus laciniatis vel sinuatis.

9. CORNEUS. Fronde rubra cartilaginea, lineari complanata obsolete revoluta, ramulis subtripinnatifidis, apice spinulosis, capsulis globosis pedicellatis, solitariis.

Reperitur in cavernis obscuris *Nesidis* scopulis affixus.

TAB. XXVI. 1 Planta naturalis diametri, et 2 ejus fructus seminibus orbicularibus plenus.

10. CORONOPOLIUS. Fronde cartilaginea e basi fibrosa radicali surgente, purpurea, lineari-compressa revoluta, ramis oppositis planulato-distichis 3pinnatis, foliolis depressis pectinatis retusis in capsulis pedicellato-axillaribus clavatis ingrassatis, seminibusque repletis abeuntibus.

Abunde reperi in rupibus *Nesidis* submarinis ad meridiem versis.

TAB. XXVII. 1 Planta ad naturam depicta, eius ramulus 2 fructus gignens, et 3 semen ejusdem.

IX. CHONDRIA.

Frons fructu duplici: capsulae sporidiis pyriformibus et globuli sporidiorum ternorum immersi.

1. OBTUSA. Stipite tereti ramuloso, ramis alterne dispositis, foliis tuberculato-pyriformibus, clavatisque.

α) Frondibus pinnatis tuberculis alternis; et β) Stipite apice ternato tuberculis elongatis obliquis subverticillatis.

Hospitat hoc polymorphum hydrophytum ubique ad saxa *Pausilypi*, et in fretu *Puteolano*.

TAB. XXVIII. 1 Planta naturalis magnitudo ejusdem varietas, ramuli hujus 6, illius 7 dinis cum fructibus 2 et 3, 4 prima 5 altera varietatis, diametro ampliati.

2. OVALIS. Stipite tereti e radice reticulato-fibrosa surgente dichotomo, ramulis carnosis obovatis alternis basi attenuatis clavatisque, capsulis orbicularibus longitudinalibusque conspersis.

Reperitur saepissime ad rupes *Pausilypi*, cuiusque radicales fibrae pistillorum *Croci sativi*, LINN. odorem spargunt.

TAB. XXIX. 1 Planta secundum naturam ferus lente vitrea contemplatus, 3 capsulae α viralem dimensionem picta, eius 2 ramulus fructus rescentes mole adauctae.

X. CERAMIUM.

Frons ramosa solida articulata. Capsulae globosae numerosa includentes sporidia.

1. VERTICILLATUM. Stipite inferne tereti flexuoso, superne aeque ac ramis articulo, foliolis teretibus recurvis confertis fusco-viribus, utrinque attenuatis verticillatisque, verticillis internodio longioribus.

Adhaeret ad saxa *Nesidis*.

TAB. XXX. 1. Planta naturalis altitudo, frondium seminibus plenarum dissepimentisque 2 ramulus magnitudine ampliatus, 3 verticillus fere separatis.

2. DIGENEA. Stipite aggregato, ramoso-dichotomo, rubescente, ramis apice retusis dense filamentosis, filamentis simplicibus, vel 2fidis aut 3fidis, verticillatis.

Communissima in sinu *Puteolano*.

TAB. XXXI. 1 Planta integra, 2 ejus stipitis postremum 3 est vitrea lente microscopice frustulum transverse dissectum, ut obviam veniant foliola simplicia, bifida trifida, quorum 4 est ampliatum, ut semiralis delinecta, 2 extremitas sui ramuli, 3 frons na observantur, quorum acervulus extat pictus in 5.

3. PENNATUM. Stipite tereti e radice orbiculari nato, pluries dichotomo, frondibus alternis subamplexistipitibus extremitate aggregatis, foliolis teretibus subulatisve, alternis subgeniculatis pinnatisque.

Abunde accolit cavernas *Euplaeae*.

TAB. XXXII. 1 Planta amplitudinis naturalis disjuncta, cuius frustulum 4 est ampliatum, ut semiralis delinecta, 2 extremitas sui ramuli, 3 frons na observantur, quorum acervulus extat pictus in 5.

CONFERVINAE.

Frons filiformis solida vel tubulosa articulata.

XI. CONFERVA.

Fila tubulosa membranacea articulata. Granula intus sparsa.

Marinae.

1. LINUM. Filis simplicibus longissimis rigidulis volubilibus laxè implexis viridibus, articulis saepius diametrum subaequantibus.

Frequenter in saxis s. *Luciae* obviam venit.

TAB. XXXIII. 1 Caespes huius hydrophyti, eiusdem 2 par cum seminibus *αα* auctum.

2. COLLABENS. Filis simplicibus laxis erectis vix implexis, articulis breviusculis, diametrum vix aequantibus, geniculis subconstrictis.

Reperitur cum praecedenti.

TAB. XXXIII. 3 Plantulae ad naturam pictae culi aequales nigri et semina *δ* manifestè inspiciantur, 4 quarum pars ampliata mole videtur, ut arti-

3. RUCHINGERI. Filis capillaribus rigidiusculis virescentibus ramosissimis, ramis verticillatis subdichotomis, ramulis extremis subsecundis, articulis diametro longioribus.

α) Pusilla 4; et *β*) Perpusilla 5.

Habitat ubique in saxis submarinis litoris *Parthenopoei*.

TAB. XXXIV. 1 Plantae huiusce naturalis 3 articuli intus aqua et seminibus plenis ac mihi habitus, 2 eius ramulus lente vitrea perspectus, croscopio visi.

XII. BRYOPSIS.

Frons tubuloso-pinnata viridi humore repleta.

PLUMOSA. Stipitibus aggregatis teretibus superius pectinato-ramosis vel pinnatis, ramulis suboppositis simplicibus.

Invenitur ad scopulos *Porticorum Herculanensium*.

TAB. XXXV. Planta 1 naturalis et aucti 2 diametri delineata, 3 ramulus pinnatus seminibus plenus.

XIII. CODIUM.

Frons spongiosa e tubulis fabrefacta centro intextis in externas ovas vesiculas hyalino humore ac granuloso virescente pulvisculo repletas abeuntibus.

* Fronde simplici.

1. BURSA. Fronde globosa vel ovali intus cava, tubulis in centro laxè intextis. Habitat cum sequente in *Neapolitano* mari.

TAB. XXXVI. Plantam ovoideam integram tubulorum in vesiculas exterius abeuntium. 3 huius plantae primordialis evolutio; 4 vesicularum superficialis dispositio, quarum una 5 observatur dem cavum *e*, ubi clarius demonstratur reticulum mole aucta; et 6 pulvis seminiferus.

2. EFFUSUM. Fronde lobato-diffusa, tubulis congestis intus plena.

Habitat cum praecedenti.

TAB. XXXVII. Huius plantae formam offert.

3. CLAVAEFORME. Fronde simplici clavata, vesiculis 3ternatis centrali stipiti subarticulatis.

Reperitur in saxis *Baianis*.

Obs. Descripta hydrophyta stimulo percita repente in contractionem evadunt exteriusque aquam eiciunt.

TAB. XXXVIII. Planta 1 naturalis et 3 auctae dimensionis, quoniam ipsa contracta videtur in 2. Ejus axis medianus 4 cicatricibus a proteriusque pars in 7 mole aucta, seminibusque d glomeratis videtur.

** Fronde ramificata.

4. VERMILARA. Fronde tereti ramoso-dichotoma, ramulis fastigiatis furcatis obtusiusculis.

Habitat ad saxa insulae *Nesidis* ad meridiem iacentia.

TAB. XXXIX. 2 Frustulum hujus thalassophyti 1 transverse discissum pro contemplatione contextus tubulorum centralis a, unus quorum propriis vesiculis ac sporidiorum plenis est b.

5. DILATATUM. Fronde subcompressa simplici maxime elongata prolifera, ramulis parvis dichotomis obtusis.

Hospitat in rupibus *Baianis*.

TAB. XL. 1 Planta intemerata, 2 forma parte b ortis; 3 vesicula aucta magnitudine secius vesicularum suis cum tubulis a e centrali minibus facta.

XIV. PHYSIDRUM.

Frons utriculosa, vesicae sessiles vel pedunculatae diffformes, hyalino humore plenae minutissima semina in globulos congesta includentes.

Obs. Genus medium inter *Encoelium*, *Bangiam*, *Vaucheriam*, *Valoniam*.

* Vesiculis sessilibus.

1. AGGREGATUM. Vesiculis ovali-oblongis virescentibus punctatis subflagelliformibus.

Habitat ubique in sinu *Puteolorum* lapidibus lignorumque frustulis adhærens.

TAB. XLI. 1 Plantulae gregatim ligno a incusculas alias progignentes demonstrant, 3 vesicula natae, 2 geminae quarum apice b punctos vesicula cum seminibus c celeri motu praeditis dissecta.

2. OVALE. Vesiculis rubris ovalibus, vel ramificata radícula obortis.

Invenitur ad *Nesidis* meridionalem plagam.

TAB. XLII. Vesiculas 1 naturalis, et 2 amplificati diametri ostendunt.

** Vesiculis stipitatis.

2. UVARIUM. Caule tereti simplici, superne ramoso subdichotomo, ramulis vesiculis subovatis racemosis.

Habitat profundius in mari *neapolitano* scopulis testaceisque adnatum.

TAB. XLIII. Plantam hanc magnitudinis naturalis depictam exhibet.

XV. SOLENIA.

Frons tubulosa membranacea areolata. Granula minutissima in areolis membranae digesta.

1. **PLANTAGINIFOLIA.** Stipite brevi, fronde lanceolata inferne attenuata, marginibus tubulosis seminibus nigris plena, subintegerrimis, apice obtuso.

Collegi ad *Magdalenae* pontis scopula.

TAB. XLIV. 1 Caesps huius plantae, 2 pars ejusdem resceta seminibus *a* repleta.

2. **COMPRESSA.** Fronde aggregata tereti-compressa plerumque ramosa, ramis alternis sparsis simplicibus extremitate expansis denticulatisque.

Habitat cum antecedente specie.

TAB. XLV. 1 Acervum huiusmodi hydro- rum una diametrum microscopii auxilio magis phyti primo intuitu frondibus simplicibus, 2 qua- auctum offert.

3. **ERECTA.** Fronde viridescente fucata colore tereti-filiformi ramosa, ramulis sursum erectis.

Ubique super saxa invenitur.

TAB. XLVI. 1 Planta integra auctae di- mensionis, 2 eius frustulum cum seminibus.

§. IV.

ULVACEAE.

Frons membranacea granulis minutissimis conspersa.

XVI. ULVA.

Frons plana membranacea virescens vel purpurea, granulis minutissimis sparsa.

1. **LATISSIMA.** Fronde laete-virescente aggregata oblonga sursum dilatata, marginibus undulatis crispis denticulatis laciniatis.

α) *U. latissima umbilicaris.*

Frequentissime obviam occurrit in *Neapolis* cratere.

TAB. XLVII. 1 Huius plantae varietas, lente observatum, et *b* ac 4 capsulas c seminum 2 pars illius expansa, 3 ejus frustum *a* vitrea microscopio contemplatas demonstrant.

2. **LINZA.** Fronde e parvo stipite magis magisque ampliata in lacinias plures oblongo-lanceolatas undulatasque vel revolutas divisa.

Reperitur ad vicinia *Magdalenae* pontis ac *Porticorum Herculanensium.*

TAB. XLVIII. 1. Planta e saxis inferne pen- scopio observata ad patefaciendas capsulas se- dula, 2 ejusdem substantiae particula micro- miniferas *a*.

3. **MINIATA.** Fronde plana ligulataque, laminibus sinuoso-lobatis denticulatisve inter sese valde implexis, saepius elongatis ramosis ciliatis.

Habitat ad saxa submarina *Porticorum Herculani.*

TAB. XLIX. 1 Planta cum lamina *a* elongata, 2 ipsius pars cum cellulis aequae ac 3 fructibus.

4. **CRISPA.** Stipite tereti in rachidibus subdichotomis terminato, hinc inde membranaceis rubro-fuscis undulatis crispatisque, vesiculis haemisphaericis marginalibus in frondibus abeuntibus, saepius concavis vel fornicatis, fructibus fronde immersis.

Obs. Planta polymorpha, cui *F. Palmetta* Gm. respondit: an ad *Delessqerias* vel ad *Ulvas* releganda ut *Decandollius* iure meritoque fecit.

TAB. L. 1 Frons margine ciliato *a a* ostendens vesiculas in frondem sese mutantes, quarum una adaucta observatur in 2. Frustulum 3 ejusdem microscopio visum ad fructus *b* conspiciendos.

PARERGORUM

Quius primae Algarum neapolitanarum Distributionis

EXPLICATIO.

Initiale parergon immortalis *FERRANTIS IMPERATI* neapolitani de historia naturali patria, præsertimque de indigenorum fucorum descriptionibus optime meriti, simulacrum repræsentat.

Aliud Præfationi impressum parergon *Porticorum Herculane-
sium* laetissimam plagam e mari delineatam, quæ est autem huius-
modi plantarum ubertosissimam, offert.



ALGARUM
REGNI NEAPOLIS
DESCRIPTIONES ET ICONES

CURA AC STUDIO

S. D. C.

EDITAE.

DISTRIBUTIO II.

Lacta hinc Pausilypum , qui vates omnia novit ,
Coeruleis quaecunque latent , fiuntque sub undis ,
Vicina sub rupe peto et data munera monstro:
Et quae sint , rogo , quisque esset mortalibus usus.

GIANNETTASUS , *Halieut.* lib. IX.

(5)
HYDROPHYTORUM

SICILIAE CITERIORIS

PRODROMUS.

DISTRIBUTIO II.^a

1. **CYSTOSEIRA** (1) **SEDROIDES**. Fronde lignosa erecta ramosissima, ramis teretibus confertis stipulis tridentatis, ramulis alternis, foliolis linearibus teretibus simplicibus vel 2furcis, basi conceptaculis 1-2 vesiculosi fronde innatis.

In *puteolano* sinu occurrit.

TAB. LI. 1 Planta nativae magnitudinis, 2 *a* praeditus. In TAB. IV fig 5 et 6 delineare curavi ejus ramulus aucta dimensione ac conceptaculis hujus frondis fructus illuc inconsiderate depictos.

2. **DISCORS**. Stipite lignoso tereti cicatrisato, ramis ancipitibus muricatis, frondibus alternis lineari-lanceolatis serratis costatis vel subpinnatis bifariis apice ramulorum fasciculatis dein filiformibus vesiculosi, vesiculis subsolitariis, receptaculis lineari-lanceolatis.

Obs. Variat: ramulis teretibus, frondibus 2pinnatis angustissimis.

Habitat haud frequenter in *Baiarum* plaga.

TAB. LII. 1 Stipes nativae magnitudinis, 2 ejus- 3 hujus speciei varietas frondibus 2pinnatis ad dem ramulus cum fronde conceptaculis praedita, quam attinet conceptaculum microscopio visum 4.

SARGASSUM ANCEPS. Stipite tereti 3chotomo, ramis 3natis alatis ancipitibus apice subtriquetris, foliis alternis subpetiolatis oblongis undulato-dentatis apice acuto.

Inter marinas quisquilias prope *Porticus Herculanenses* octobris mense vidi.

Obs. Fateri fas est in dubio esse animum an haec stirps sit reapse diversa a *S. latifolio*, a frustulo rami *F. paradoxo* TURN., a *S. crispato* AGARDH, aequae ac a *S. subrepando* FORSK.? Sed re quidem vera ab hisce Fuciis perfecte discrepat pro stipite alato, pro frondium figura aliisque notis.

TAB. LIII. 1 Planta cum geminis ramis pri- cum folio conceptaculifero *a*. mariis dissectis, 2 pars ejus suprema 3quetro-alata

FLABELLARIA ANADYOMENA. Fronde subreniformi coriacea virescente, rachide 3chotoma multipartita tubuloso-stellata.

E *Pythecusano* litore accepi *Cystoseirae ericoidi* adhaerentem.

TAB. LIV. 1 Frons nativae magnitudinis, bulbus seminibus impletus, quorum tria micro- 2 diametro aucto ac per longum dissecta, 3 tu- scopio observata 4.

1. **HALYMENIA PROTEUS**. Fronde membranacea dichotoma decomposita, lacinii alterne 2pinnatis lineari-oblongis apice tuberculatis.

A saevientibus undis nostro *Crateri* autumnali tempestate eijcitur.

TAB. LV. 1 Stipes nativae altitudinis, 2 ramulus cum tuberculis.

2. **NERVOSA**. Stipite rubro tereti ramoso corneo, ramis alatis membranaceis margine undulato, apice palmato-bifurcis obtusis, conceptaculis miliaribus immersis in frondis superficie, pedunculatis, marginalibus.

Habitat ad *Pausilypi* rupes.

TAB. LVI. Planta 1 naturalis magnitudinis, mersis 3. folium conceptaculis marginalibus 2 *aa*, et im-

3. **CILIATA**. Stipite brevissimo sensim sensimque in frondem rubram coriaceam lubricam complanatam latamque expanso, margine laminis dentato-serratis oblongis, superficie conceptaculis punctatis ruberrimis.

(1) Confer generum characteres in Partem primam hujus operis relatos.

Reperitur prope *Porticus Herculan.*

TAB. LVII. Planta naturali expansione 1, ejus pars 2 diametro aucta et cum conceptaculis.

4. CHONDROPHYLLA. Fronde cartilaginea subtubulosa complanata enervi dichotoma, lacinii linearibus strictis fastigiatis obtusis emarginatisve.

Collegi mense octobris in *Puteolorum* sinu.

TAB. LVIII. 1 Planta in statu naturali, et lamina frondis microscopio contemplata 4 conjunctus ramulus, idem lente vitrea perspectus 3, conceptaculis plena.

SPHAEROCOCCUS TEEDII. Fronde membranaceo-cartilaginea tubuloso-compressa lineari-dichotoma, ramis alternis bipinnatis, conceptaculis lateralibus.

Occurrit ubique in *mari nostro*.

TAB. LIX. Frons 1 naturalis magnitudinis, conceptaculis a praeditum ac basi tubulosa b discis conjunctus ramulus tuberculiferus, 3 frustulum conjunctum, 4 fructus cum seminibus dissectis.

2. GIGARTINUS. Fronde cartilaginosa tereti dichotoma, ramis alternis subdistictis acuminatis, tuberculis sessilibus globosis.

Specimen unicum reperi super arena nostri litoris *Nesidi* obversi.

TAB. LX. 1 Planta integra, 2 ejus ramulus cum fructu a. 3 An hujus algae varietas vel potius species satis ab ea distincta quae mihi videtur convenire cum *F. ovali* var. *y* TOURNEFORTI (TAB. LXXXI), et magis cum *Acanthophora Delilei* LAMX., 4 ramuli summitas, et 5 ejus lacunae internae ac longitudinales.

3. CORNICULATUS. Fronde tereti caespitosa gelatinosa tubulosa, ramis alternis bipinnatis subulatisve, conceptaculis globosis sessilibus fronde innatis.

Habitat in *Pausilypi* litore.

TAB. LXI. 1 Plantae truncus, ejus ramulus cum fructu a, 2 foveae capsularum 3 cum seminibus, 4 quarum una diametro aucto videtur in numero 4.

4. VERMICULARIS. Fronde cartilaginea caespitosa tereti dichotoma, ramis apice obtusis, tuberculis globosis sessilibus in ramulorum dichotomiis.

Ad *Pausilypi* cavernas invenitur.

TAB. LXII. Stipes nativa dimensione 1, ramulus cum fructu 2.

CHONDRIA ARTICULATA. Fronde tereti tubulosa articulata, articulis ovato-ellipticis utrinque attenuatis, ramis dichotomis, conceptaculis punctatis sparsis.

Reperi in scopulis loci vulgo dicti: *Darsena*.

TAB. LXIII. 1 Frons integra, 2 idem dissecta et diametro aucta ad patefacienda conceptacula.

2 CHONDRIA PUSILLA. Stipite caespitoso rubro, frondibus cartilagineis compressis pinnatis punctatis apicibus bilobato-aristatis conceptaculis sparsis.

Communis in *Baiarum* scopulis.

TAB. LXIV. 1 Planta duplicato diametro, 2 ejus frustulum conceptaculiferum.

RHODOMELA VOLUBILIS. Fronde membranacea lineari enervi spiraliter torta, margine repando dentato-ciliato, dentibus capsuliferis.

Rarissime occurrit in *Pausilypo*.

TAB. LXV. 1 Planta magnitudine nativa, 2 ejus particula diametro majore.

GRIFFITHSIA.

Frons ramosissima articulata (rosea). Sporidia gelatinae involucretae immersa.

CORALLINA. Fronde caespitosa ramosissima diffusa, filamentis dichotomis lubricis, ramis erectis fastigiatis corymbosis ultimis attenuatis obtusis, articulis 3plo longioribus, conceptaculis pellucidis intus massam granulosam foventibus involucreta demum nudis breviter pedicellatis.

A maritimis fluctibus in arena proijcitur.

TAB. LXVI. 1 Planta ad naturam delineata, videntur aperta *a*, et per ramulcrum superficiem
2 ramus ejusdem cum conceptaculis, quae in 3 disseminata *b*.

POLYSIPHONIA.

Frons solida articulata, striis s. tubulis longitudinalibus. Fructus duplex: capsulae sporidiis paucis pyriformibus farctae et globuli massae sporoideae seriatim ramulis innatae.

1. DENTICULATA. Fronde ramosissima, ramis cylindricis penicillato-dichotomis articulatisque, articulis ramorum 5plo longioribus medio angustatis extremis sensim incrassatis vaginis s. ocreis cartilagineis albis dentatis, capsulis pedunculatis urceolatis denticulatisve, conceptaculis per ramulorum articulos sparsis.

Habitat in mari *Euplaeano*.

Obs. Diu cogitavi utrum ad *P. Brodiaeam*, violaceam vel urceolatam referre debeat: vel sitne species nova, uti mihi videtur?

TAB. LXVII. 1 Hujus algae ramus nativa muli frustulum cum vaginis denticulatis *a* et magnitudine, eadem 2 diametro aucto, 3 ramulis *b*, 4 capsula cum seminibus.

2. CAMPANULATA. Fronde cartilaginea alterne bipinnata disticha transverse striata, pinnis apice uncinato bifidoque, capsulis campanulatis margine dentato, pedunculis longis recurvis.

Invenitur ad saxa sinu *Cumano*.

Obs. Maximam offert analogiam cum *P. Mostingii*, cujus fructus pro recto judicio usquedum ignoratur.

TAB. LXVIII. 1 Planta duplice magnitudine, 3 semina in capsulae sinu.
dine, 2 ejus frondis pinnula capsulis praedita,

3. FRUTICULOSA. Fronde geniculata tereti obscure rubra, ramulis patulis multifidis apice curvis, articulis diametro aequalibus angulatis, capsulis globosis pedunculatis.

Inter maris reiectamenta collegi et saepe parasitica in *Sphaerococco Teedio*.

TAB. LXIX. 1 Dispositio hujus plantae frondis *S. Teedii a*, illius ramus cum conceptaculis plurimum speciminum hac illac in particula
culis 2. An *Griffithsiae* species?

1. CERAMIUM PURPUREUM. Fronde cartilaginea tereti ramoso-dichotoma foliis oppositis verticillatisve subbipinnatis, pinnulis apice incurvis acuminatis, tuberculis in foliorum substantia immersis.

Hospitat in *Euplaeae* cavernis.

TAB. LXX. 1 Frons integerrima, 2 ramus lumen tuberculiferum.
cum folio magnitudine aucta, 3 folioli frustu-

2. CORALLINUM. Stipite simplici cartilagineo superne ramoso dichotomo articulo, ramis alternis apice recurvis, ramulis conceptaculis siliquaeformibus.

Obs. An *Alsidium* vel *Dasia*?

In neapolitano aequare ubique invenitur.

TAB. LXXI. 1 Planta naturali evolutione, 2 ramus, et 6 ipsius conceptacula siliquaeformia satis
2 sui ramuli summitas, 3 pars stipitis soriferi- adauca.

3. MINIATUM. Stipite cartilagineo tereti, ramis ramulisque dichotomis apice bifurcatis acutis, conceptaculis punctatis articulos effingentibus.

Apud nos ubique occurrit.

TAB. LXXII. 1 Planta secundum naturam pro seminum dispositione.
lem dimensionem picta, 2 eius particula ampliata

4. DIAPHANUM. Fronde dichotoma articulata, ramulis apice forcipatis, arti-

culis cylindricis, geniculis rubris turgidis, capsulis involucreis seminibusque nudis in geniculis sparsis.

In *Algis* parasiticum ubique occurrit.

TAB. LXXIII. 1. Planta diametro ampliato, 2. ramus eiusdem auctus.

5. *CHLTIATUM*. Fronde tubuloso-tereti dichotoma ramosissima ramulis apice forcipatis saepe incrassatis, articulis cylindricis subaequalibus, geniculis verticillato-spinulosis, capsulis ovatis sessilibus involucreis.

Habitat in *Patellis* et rupibus *nostri maris*.

TAB. LXXIV. 1. Stipes 6plo naturalis diam. ac frustulam spinulis verticillatis seminibusque remoti adumbrata, 2. ejusdem extremitas aequ. pletis 5.

1. *CONFERRA MERTENSH.* Fronde filiformi tereti hyalina plumosa flavicante dichotoma aut decomposito-pinnata, ramis ramulisque alternis, foliis tubulosis subgeniculatis acuminatis.

Copiose innascit in *S. linifolio* ostendens auream comam aqua innatantem.

TAB. LXXV. 1. Planta integra, 2. ramulus aucta dimensione, et 5. microscopio contemplatus.

2. *CROCATA*. Fronde exilissima ramoso-dichotoma, ramulis articulis diametro 6plo elongatis, soris sparsis.

Fucorum quamplurium parasitica.

TAB. LXXVI. 1. Planta magnitudine nat. amplificada 5.
2. ramulus conceptaculis sparsis, eadem

BRYOPSIS BALBISIANA. Stipite caespitoso, frondibus medianis demum dichotomis ramosissimis, ramulis elongatis simplicibus aut apice ramulosis.

Habitat in plaga *Puteolorum*.

TAB. LXXVII. 1. Planta integra, 2. ejus ramulus magnitudine aucta.

TREMELLOIDEAE.

Frons gelatinosa, simplex vel ramosa, solida vel membranacea, continua vel articulata.

DRAPARNALDIA.

Frons ramosa articulata gelatinosa, ramis primariis zonatis secundariis penicillatis.

TENUIS. Filamentis elongatis ramosis valde implexis tenuissimis, ramis divaricatis, ramulis oppositis pinnatisve, articulis diametro subduplo longioribus. Frequenter occurrit *mari nostro* scopulis adhaerens.

TAB. LXXVIII. 1. Pars hujus plantae, 2. ramulus ejusdem, et 3. cum seminibus a aucti diametri.

BATRACHOSPERMUM.

Frons ramosa gelatinosa, ramulis fasciculatis moniliformibus. Globi gemmacei externi.

ROSEUM. Fronde tereti ramosa, ramis alternis reticulato-venosis, frondibus verticillatis, articulis ovalibus, globulis intrafoliaceis.

Habitat in *Sargassis* *nostri litoris*.

TAB. LXXIX. 1. Planta integra, 2. ejus ramulus, et 3. frons ac conceptaculum.

XXII. NOSTOCH.

Frons membranaceo-gelatinosa, filis moniliformibus curvatis farcta.

MESENTERICUM. Coriaceum viridi-olivaceum, fronde sinuoso-lobata, lobis convexis intus vacuis.

TAB. LXXX. 1 Frons naturalis fere amplitudinis, cuius pars vitrea lente 2 ac microscopio 3 visa.

XXIII. LICHINA.

Frons cartilaginea erecta furcata teres solida, receptaculis tuberculosus.

PYGMAEA. Fronde compressa apice subpalmata nigricante, tuberculis subglobosis apice pertusis.

Habitat in *amoenissimi* nostri *litoris* scopulos.

TAB. XCI. 1 Plantula integra et 2 eius ramulus aucta dimensione.

CYSTOSEIRA (*Distr. I.*) ACANTHOPHORA. Fronde tereti ramosa, undique spinulosa, spinulis simplicibus basi tuberculiferis.

Ubique reperitur in saxis *Euplaeanis*.

TAB. XCII. 1 Planta naturalis altitudinis, 2 ramulus amplificatus.

1. SARGASSUM (*Distr. I.*) SALICIFOLIUM β . Fronde tereti ramosa scabra, foliis petiolatis lineari-lanceolatis denticulatis confertis, vesiculis petiolatis globosis mucronatis, receptaculis cylindraceis racemosis.

In *Pythecusano* mari invenitur.

TAB. LXXXI. α Huius plantae ramulus aucti diametri.

2. DIVERSIFOLIUM? Caule tereti muriculato, foliis oblongis 2-3fidisque, receptaculis cylindricis.

TAB. 1. XCIII. Planta ad naturam picta, eiusdemque 2 receptacula aucta.

XXIV. LAMINARIA.

Frons radicata membranaceo-coriacea. Granula pyriformia soros amplos in lamina frondis constituentia.

1. ENSIFORMIS. Radice orbiculari, stipite brevi planulato, fronde elongata ensiformi subspathulata, coarctata, plana.

Habitat cum sequenti specie in *Pausilypi* plaga.

TAB. LXXXII plantam naturalis altitudinis et α eius partem microscopio perspectam ac soris conspersam exhibet.

2. LOMENTARIA. Fronde simplici torulosa apice attenuata, soris sparsis.

TAB. LXXXIII. Planta naturalis mensurae.

3. PHYLLITIS. Corno rotundo expanso, stipite compresso, fronde maxima membranacea oblongo-lanceolata basi abrupte attenuata.

Testae *Mytili barbati* L. inhaerentem inveni.

TAB. XCIV. 1 Planta magnitudinis naturalis, et 2 eiusdem frustulum microscopio contemplatum.

XXV. SCYTOSIPHON.

Frons tubulosa filiformis olivacea sporidiis pyriformibus superficiem exteriorem frondis constituentibus.

FILUM. Fronde simplicissima tubulosa aequali vel subnodulosa.

Super *Zosteræ oceanicæ* L. foliis natum prope *Nesidem* vidi.

TAB. LXXXIV. 1 Huiusce hydrophyti plurima exemplaria, a pars eiusdem sporidiis b conspersa.

XXVI. DELESSERIA.

Frons membranacea. Fructus duplex, capsulae et sori sporidiis ternis.

PLOCAMUM. Fronde subcartilaginea complanata supradecomposita angustissima, lacinulis pectinatis secundis filiformibus, capsulis aggregatis.

Plantis marinis ubique innascit.

TAB. LXXXV. 1 Planta magnitudine non aucta uti apparet in 2. Haud est confundenda cum *Plocamio vulgare* (tab. XVII).

SPHAEROCOCCUS (*Distr. I.*) CRISPUS. Fronde dichotoma crispa, laminis apice dilatatis integris vel laciniatis, tuberculis hemisphaericis subterminalibus hinc concavis.

Autumnali tempestate super arena nostri crateris legi.

TAB. LXXXVI. Planta sine fructibus.

CHONDRIA (*Distr. I.*) PINNATIFIDA. Fronde cartilaginea compressa superne subfoliacea 2pinnatifida, ramulis obtusis calloso-dentatis, tuberculis terminalibus.

Ad saxa litoris *Misenensis* collegi.

TAB. XCV. 1 Plantula naturalis mensurae, eiusque ramulus actus 2 et cum fructibus calyptra a praeditis.

XXVII. LIAGORA.

Frons filiformis tuberculosa extus viscida, sicca fragilis. Fructus in fibris fruticulosus apices frondis investientibus.

1. VISCIDA. Fronde tereti cartilagineo-viscida, ramis dichotomis furcellatis.

Cum sequenti expiscata in loco dicto *Caiola*.

TAB. LXXXVII. 1 Planta ad naturalem mensuram delineata 2 eius extremitas aucta magnitudine.

2. DISTENTA. Fronde ramosissima teretiusecula, ramis subconfertis fasciculatis subbipinnatis, ramulis alternis erecto-appressis acuminatis, articulis gelatinosis.

TAB. XCVII. Planta naturalis dimensionis. 2 an *L. complanata*? cuius pars 3 repraesentatur aucto diametro.

1. CERAMIMUM (*Distr. I.*) SCOPARIUM. Fronde ramosissima, ramis confertis subbipinnatis ramulis alternis erecto-appressis acuminatis, articulis striatis.

In *sinu puteolano* observatum.

TAB. XCVIII. 2 Acervus huius hydrophyti seorsim in fig. 1 et aucti diametri in fig. 3 depicti.

2. ROSEUM. Fronde ramosa, ramis teretibus subulatis alternis patulis, articulis diametro triplo longioribus, capsulis subsessilibus secundis globosis.

TAB. XCIX. 1 Frons *Zonariae squamatae* cernitur in 2, et microscopio observata 3. riae cum hac plantula, quae duplo diametro deli-

CONFERTA (Distr. I.) ALCYONIDIUM. Fronde viridi-fusca expansa gelatinosa filis arcute implexis tubulosis constructa.

Obvestit saxa *Pausilypi*.

TAB. C. 1 Alga ad naturam depicta, et eius pars lente vitrea 2 ac microscopio 3 visa.

BRYOPSIS (Distr. II.) MUSCOSA? Fronde tereti simplici vel superne dichotoma, ramulis verticillatis.

Legi ad saxa *Pausilypi*.

TAB. LXXXVIII. 1 Plantula naturalis mensurae, eius ramulus 2 seorsim delincatus et 3 circumscissus.

PHYSIDRUM (Distr. I.) BULLOSUM. Fronde ovato-subcompressa inflata vix papillosa.

Saepe innascit super *Haliseri polypodioide*.

TAB. XCVII. Plantula ad naturalem dimensionem picta 1, dissecta ac aucta 2.

ULVA (Distr. I.) PURPUREA. Fronde ovato-lanceolata, bacillis seminalibus ellipticis.

Frequenter occurrit in *neapolitano* mari.

TAB. LXXXIX. 1 Planta super *Halymenia ramentacea* radicata, 2 3 sori eius.

XXVIII. OLIVIA.

Pelta horizontalis suffulta stipite basi fixo. Globuli intra peltae paginas.

ANDROSACE. Stipite filiformi, pelta orbiculari plicato-radiata centro umbilicata.

Spondyli Gaederopi aut saxis submarinis affixam saepissime reperi.

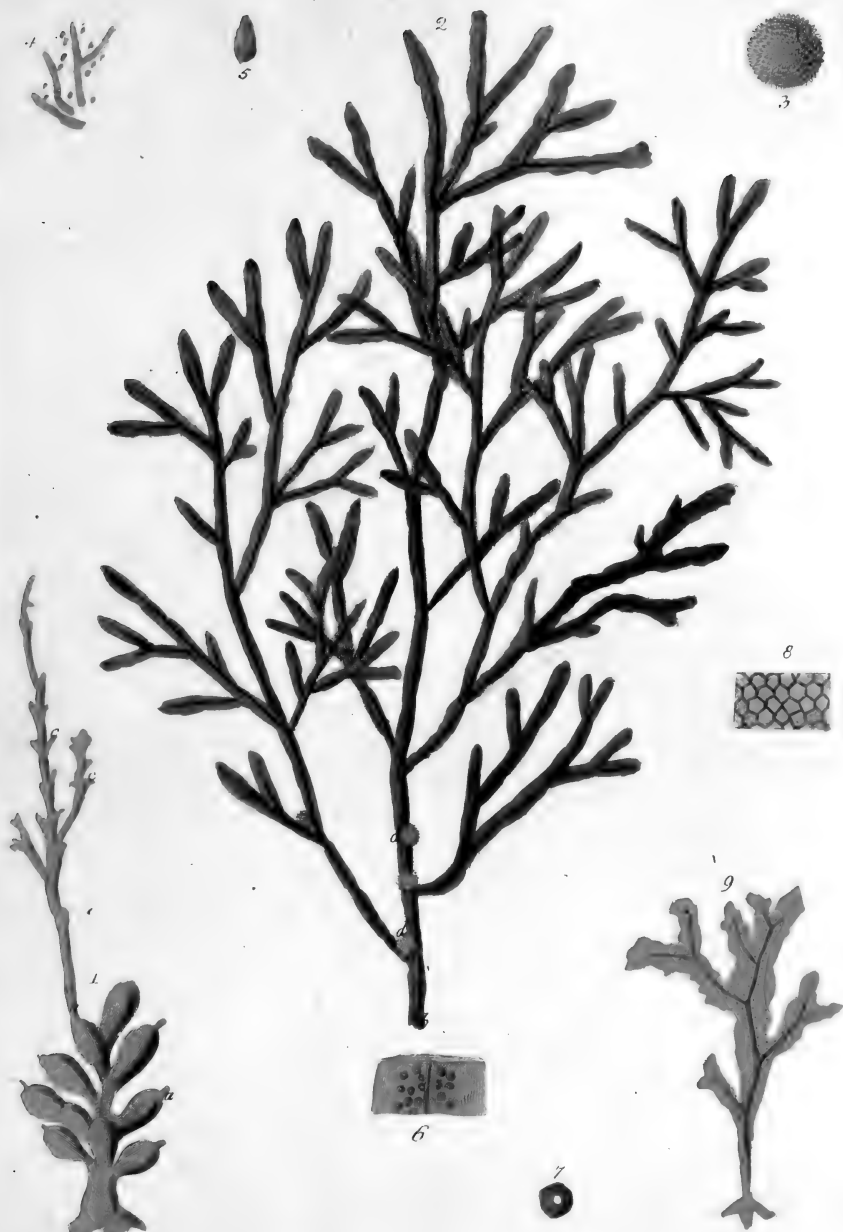
TAB. XC. Planta 1 naturali et 2 aucto diametro 3 faeta dignoscatur; umbilicus peltae 4. metro; ea secta 5 ut cavitas plicarum semini-



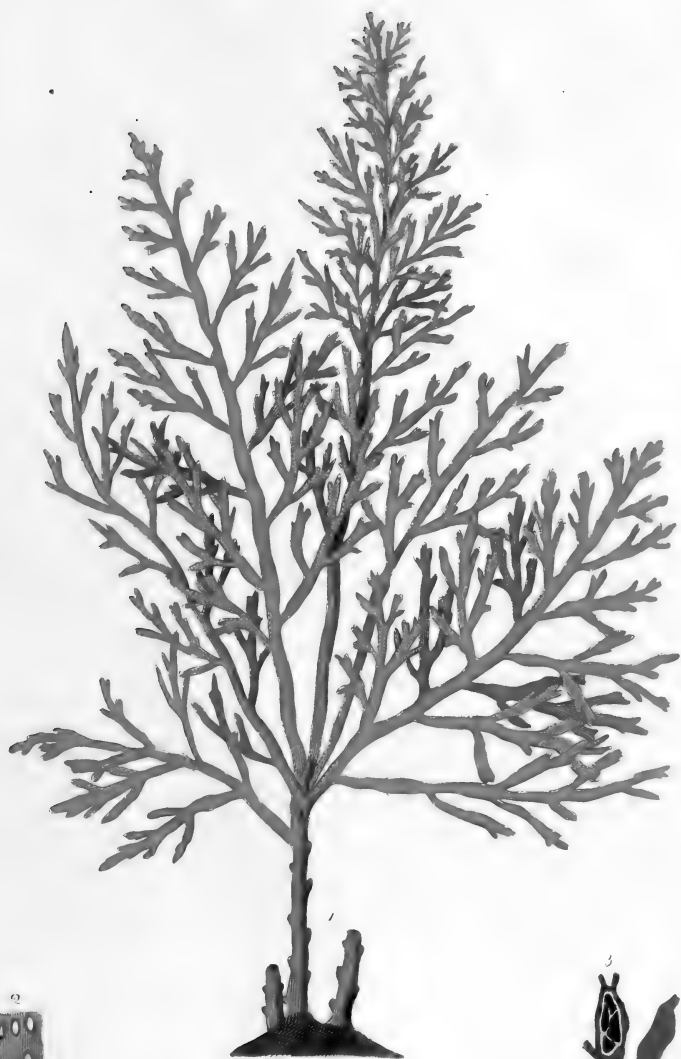
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- XI. *FUCUS abrotanifolius* I 7 - II (*Cystoseira barbatus* I 8 - III.
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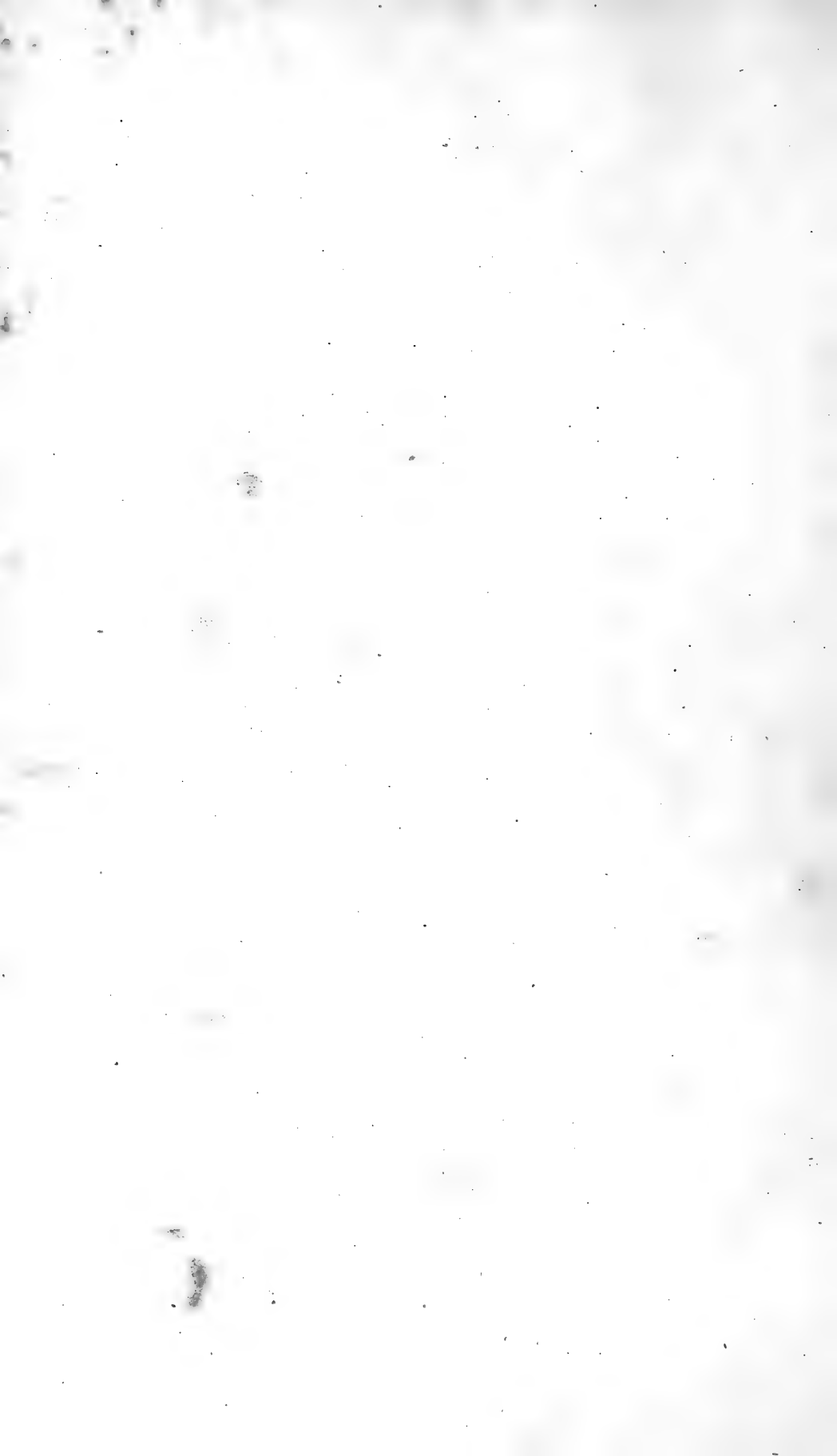
Fucus vesiculosus.



Fucus abrotanifolius.



Fucus barbatus.



Tab. IV.



5



4



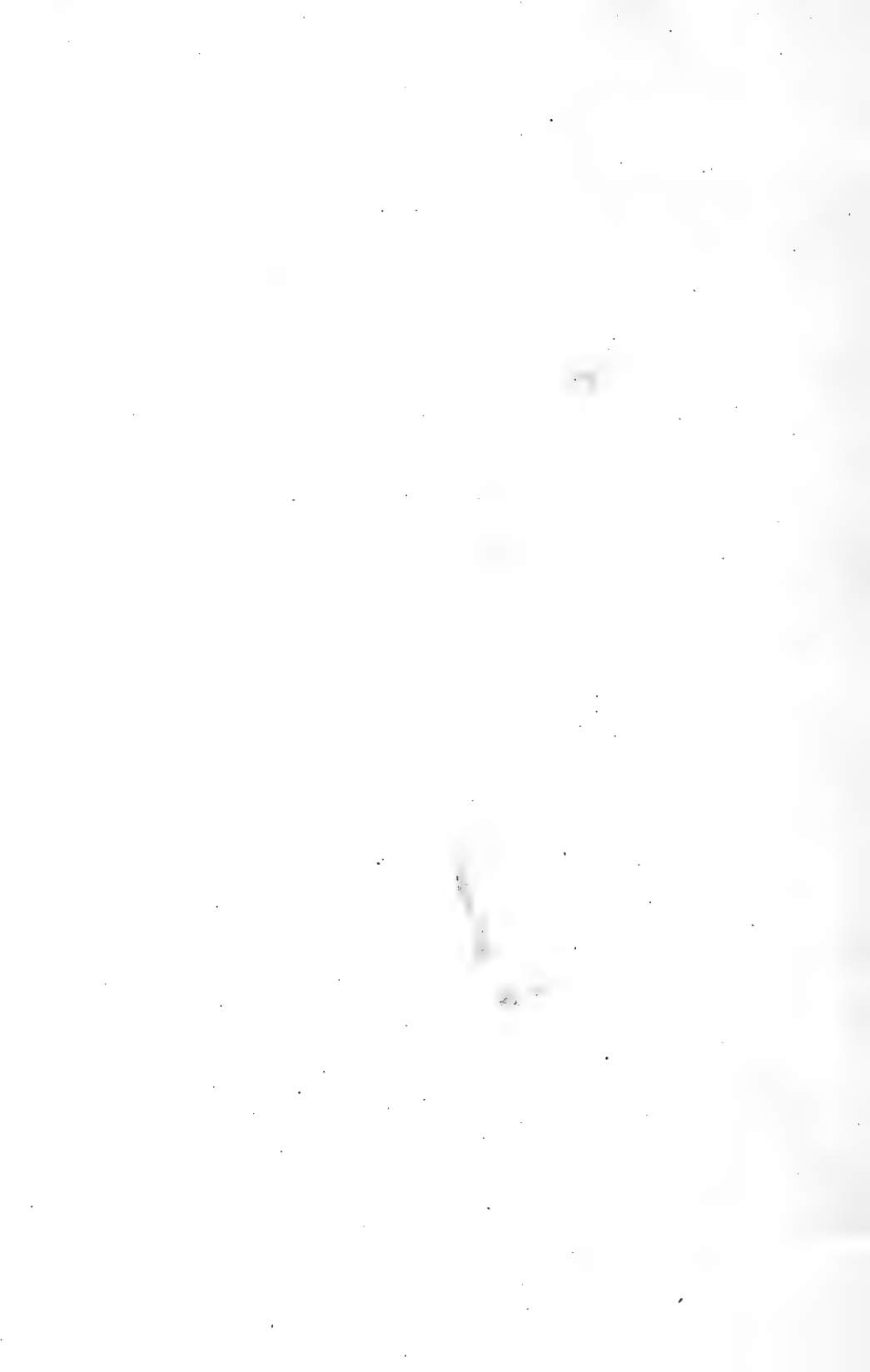
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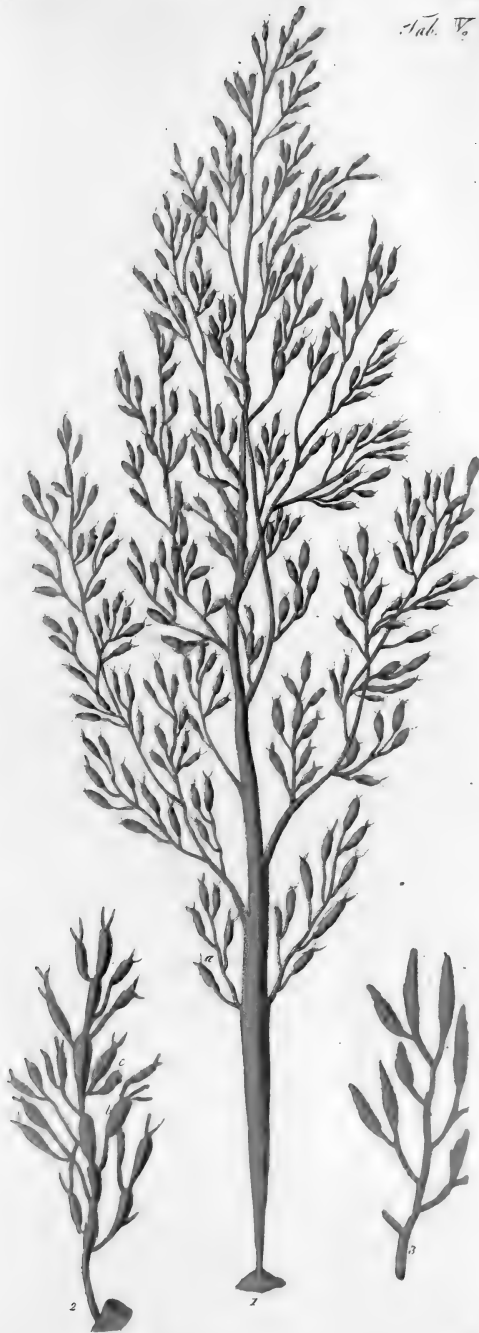


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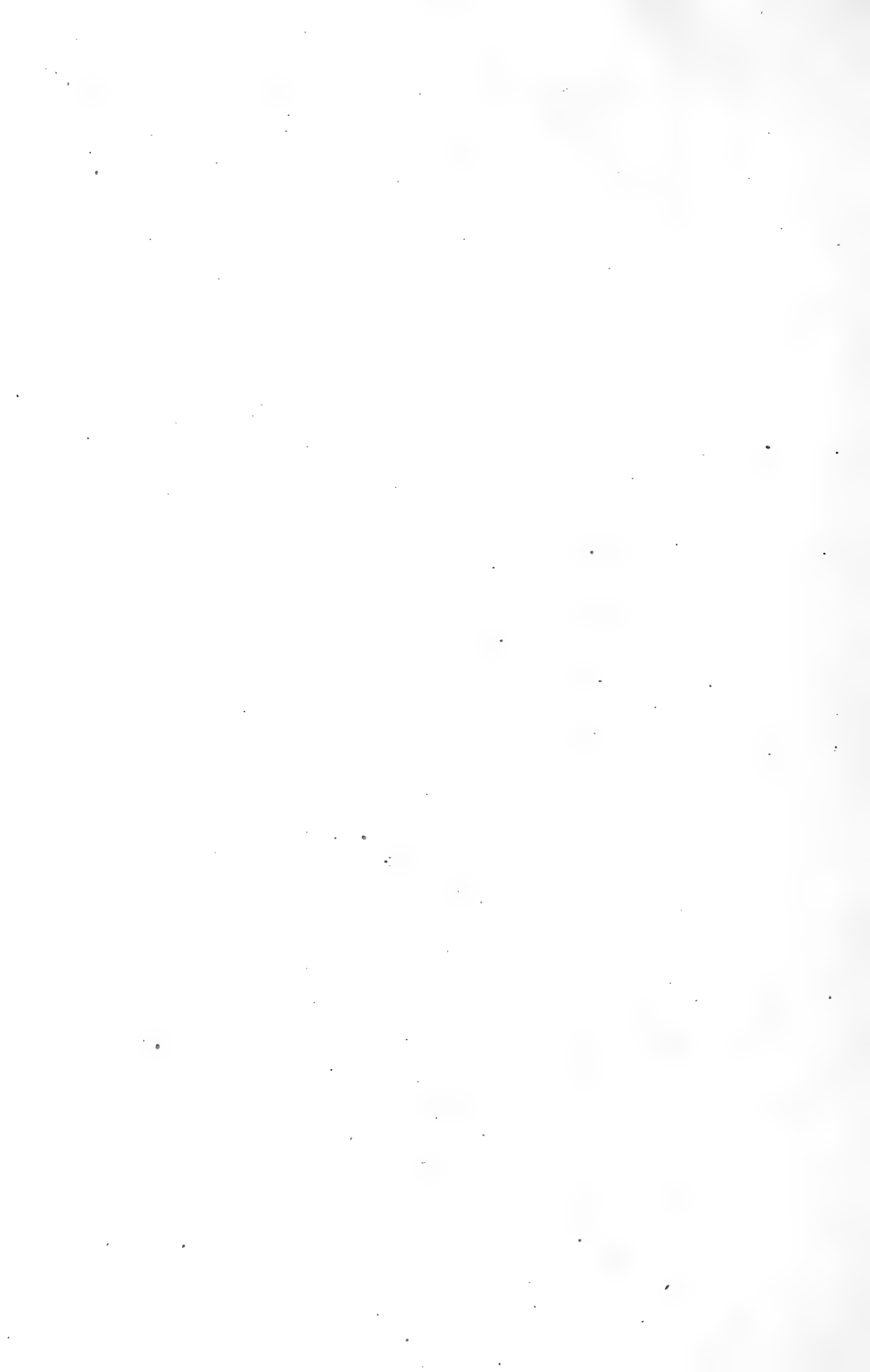


Cystoseira ericoides.





Cystoseira granulata.

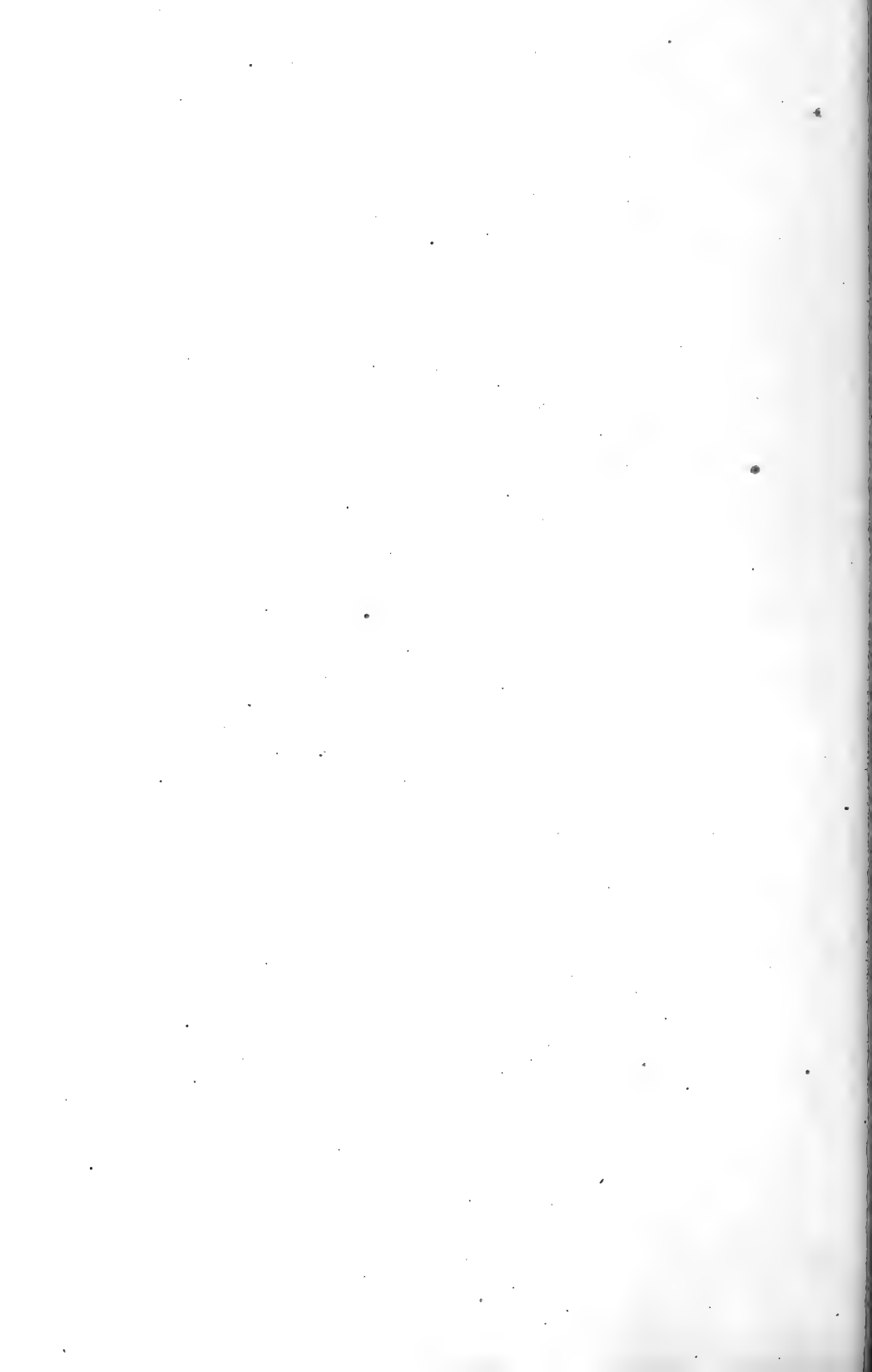




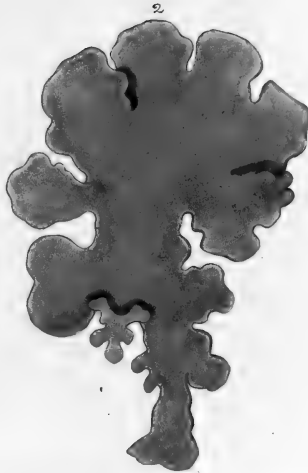
Sargassum vulgare.



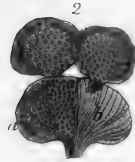
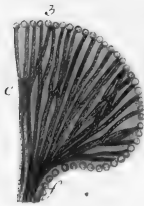
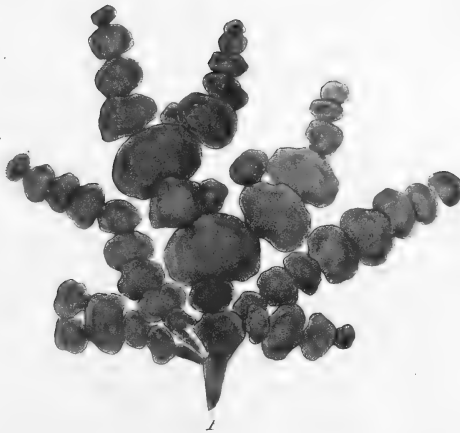
Sargassum linifolium.



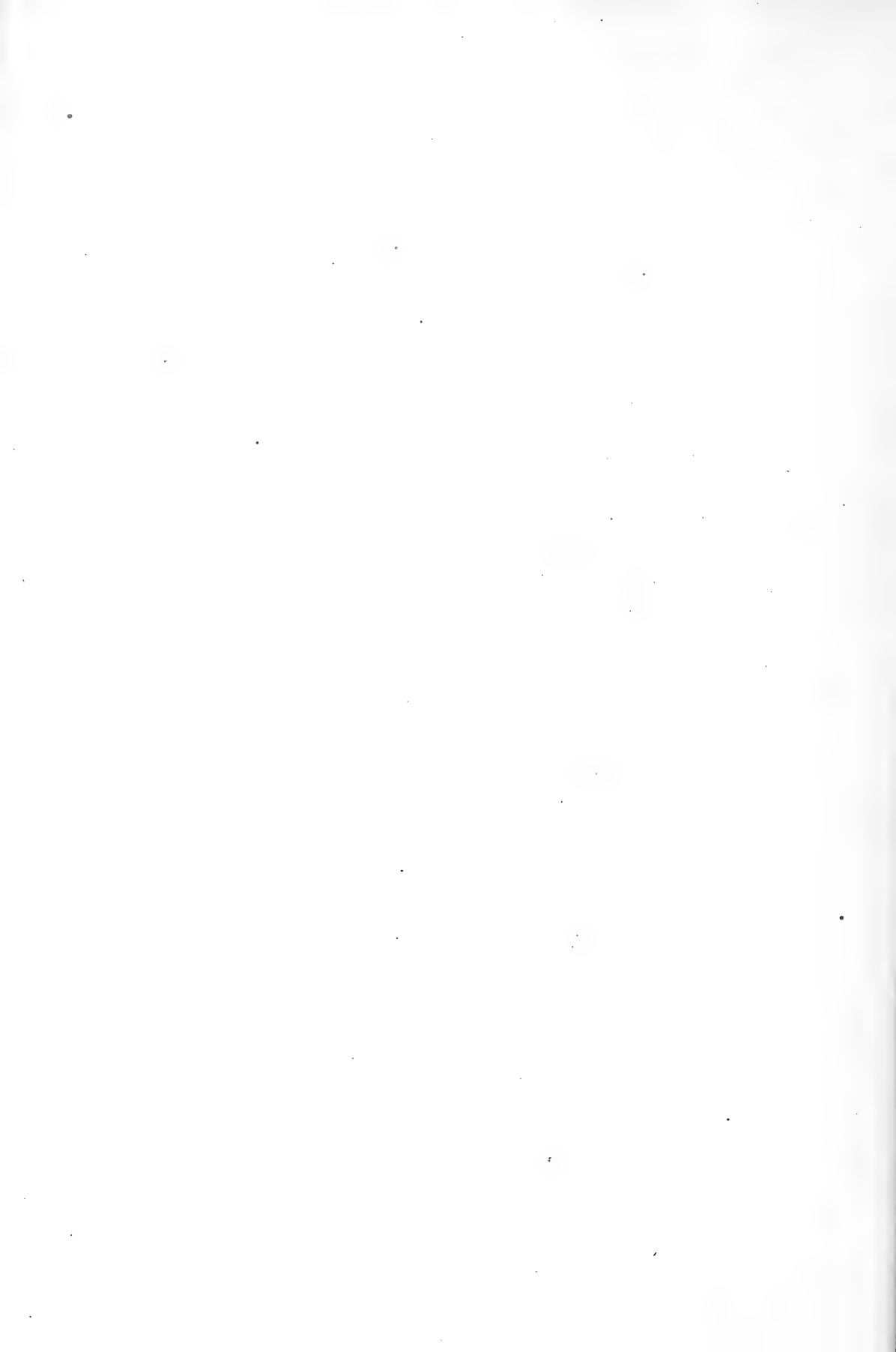
Tab. 1X.

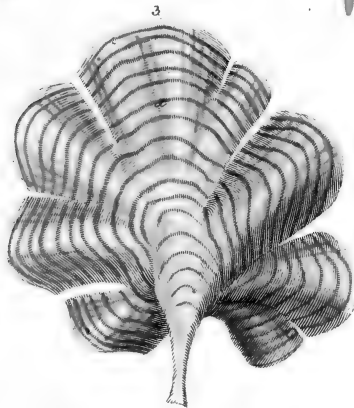
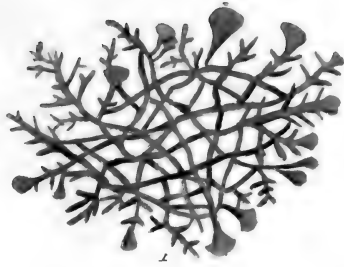


Flabellaria squamaria.

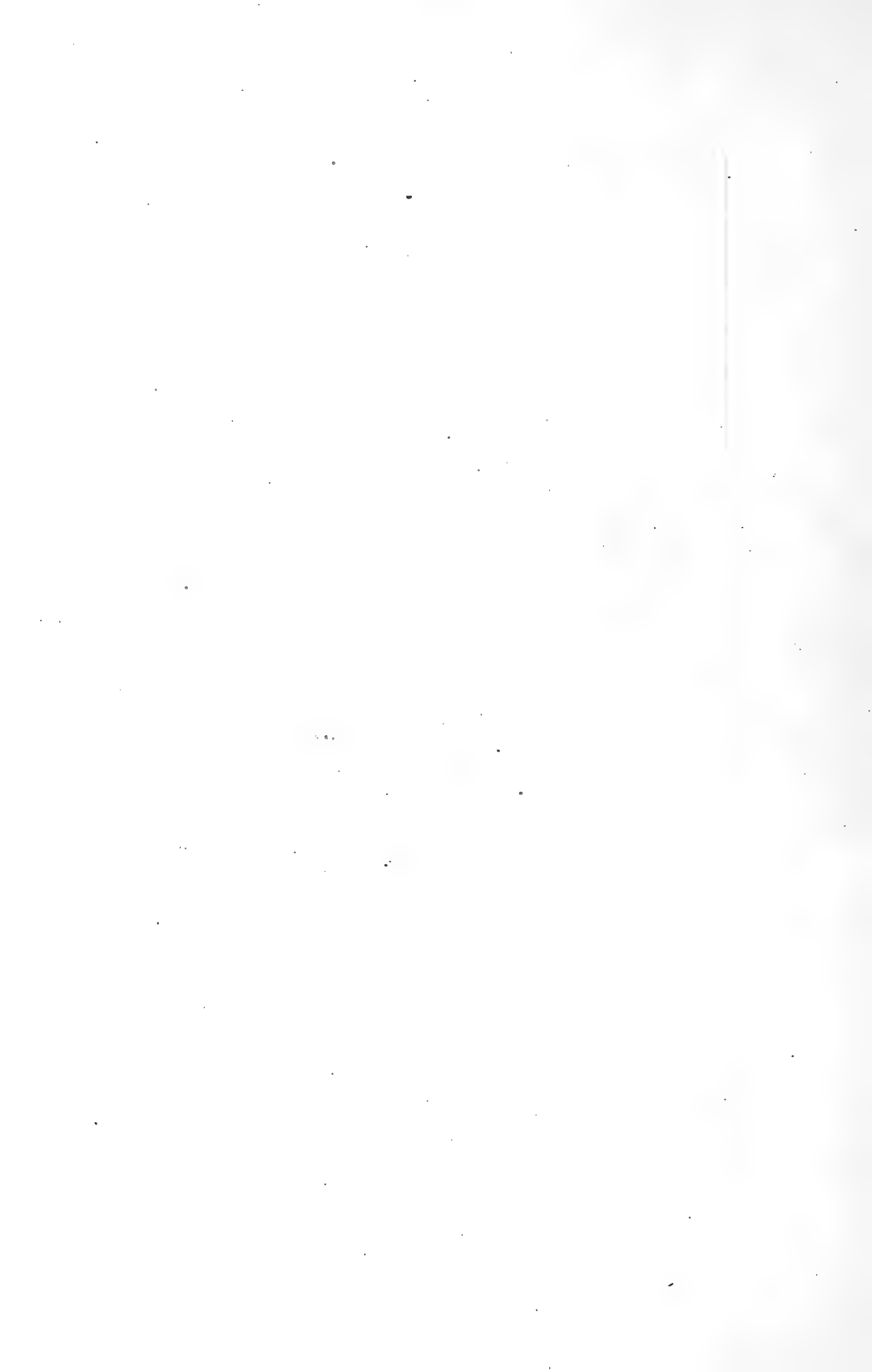


Flabellaria Opuntia.

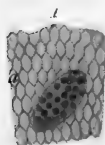




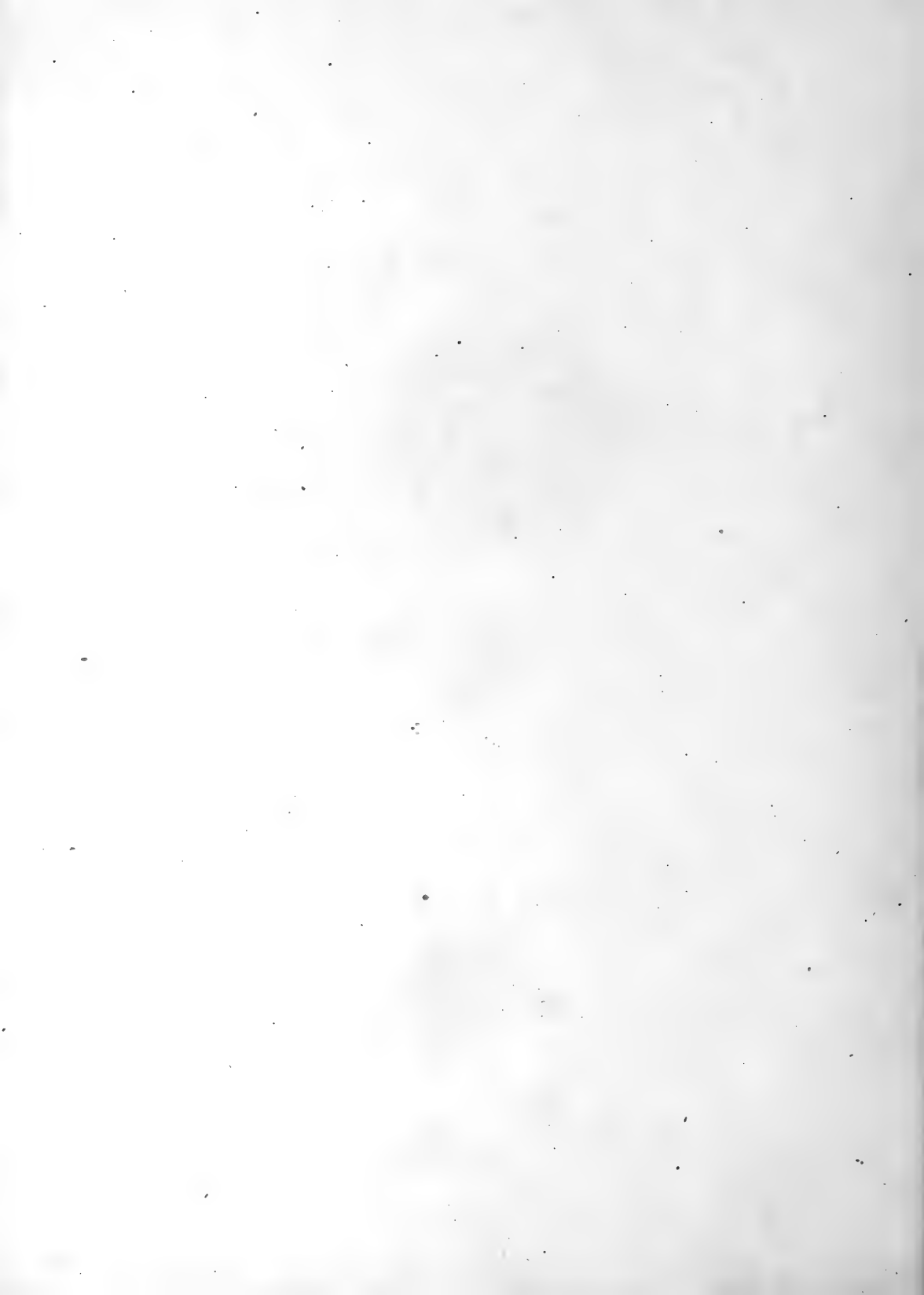
Zonaria Pavonia



Tab. XII.



Zonaria rosea.

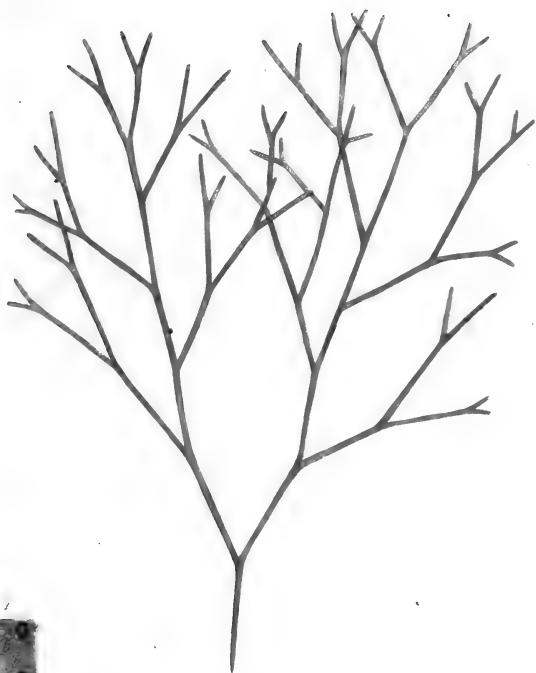


Tab. XLII.

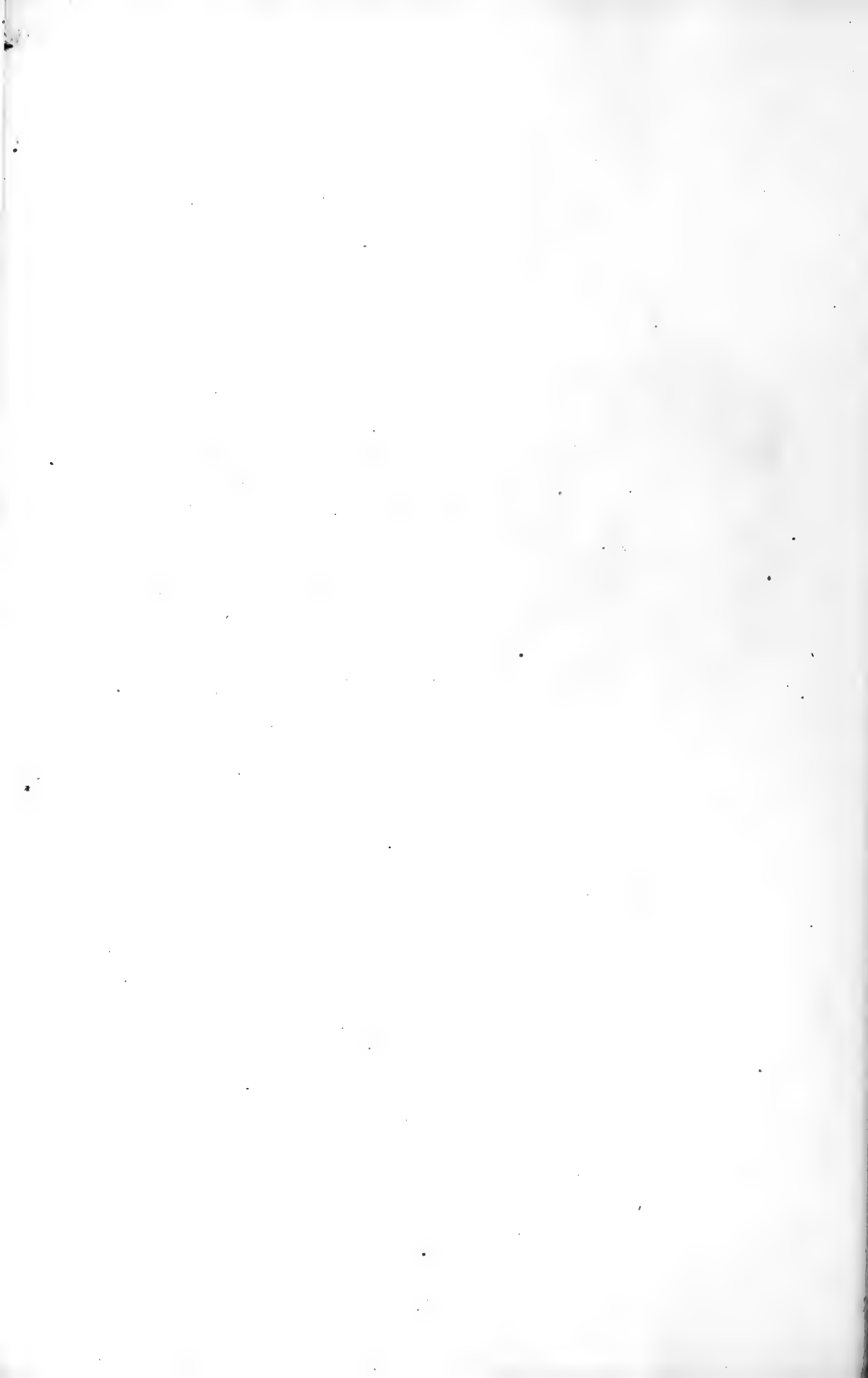


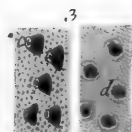
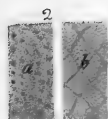
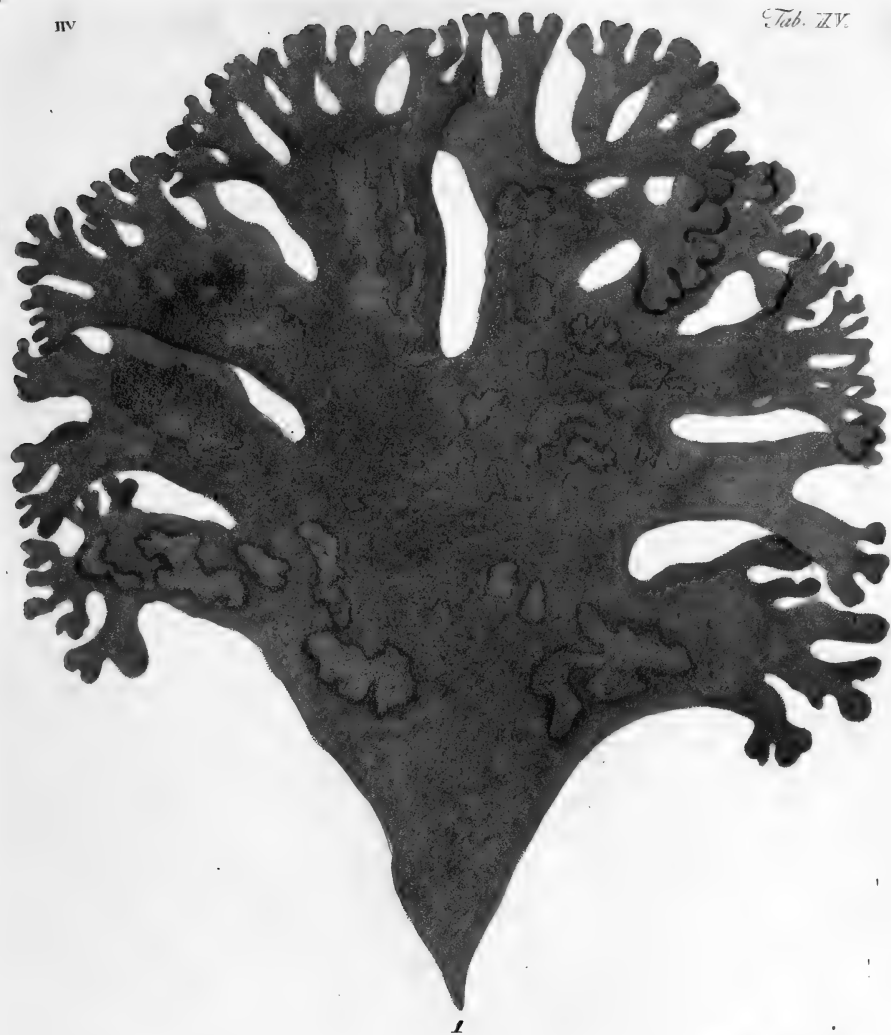
Zonaria dichotoma.





Zonaria linearis.





Halymenia palmata.





2



1

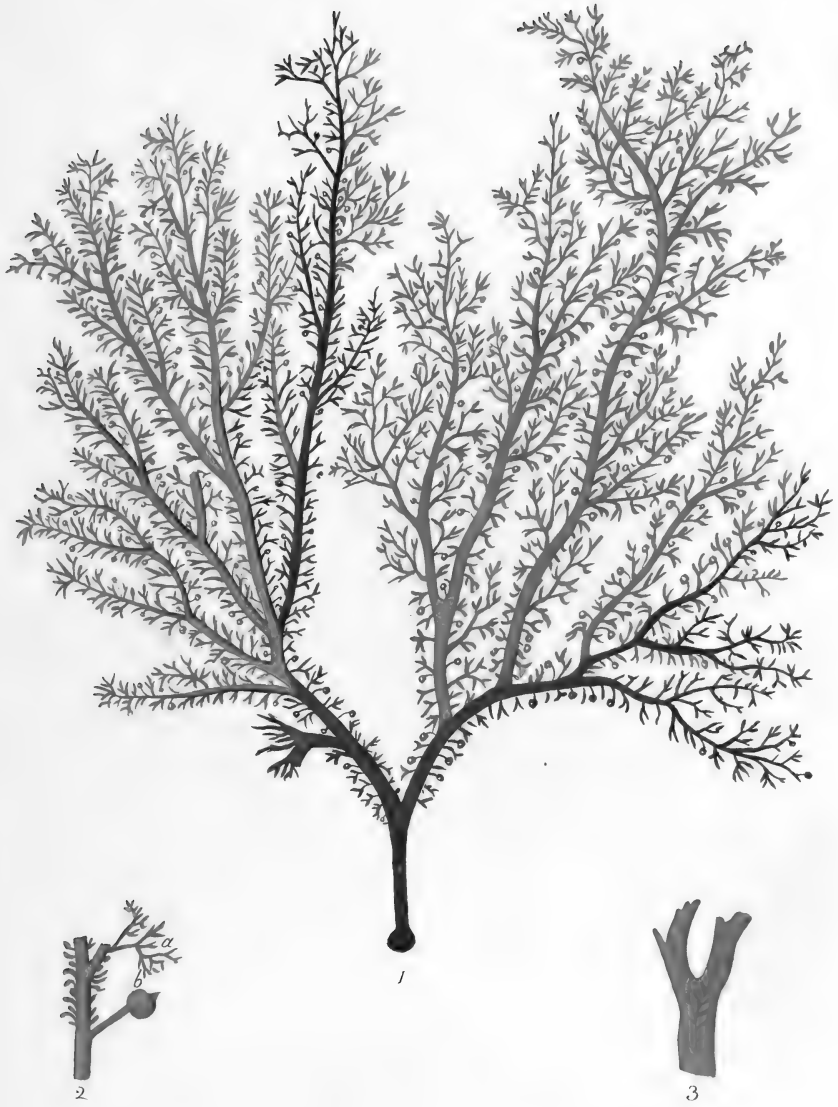


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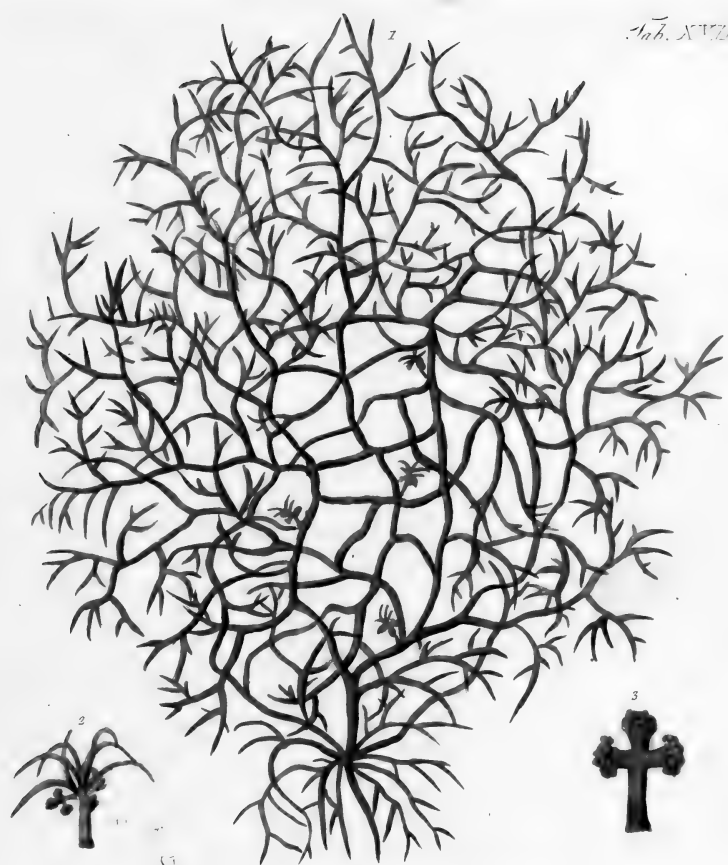
Tab. V. 1.

Halymenia rammentacea.

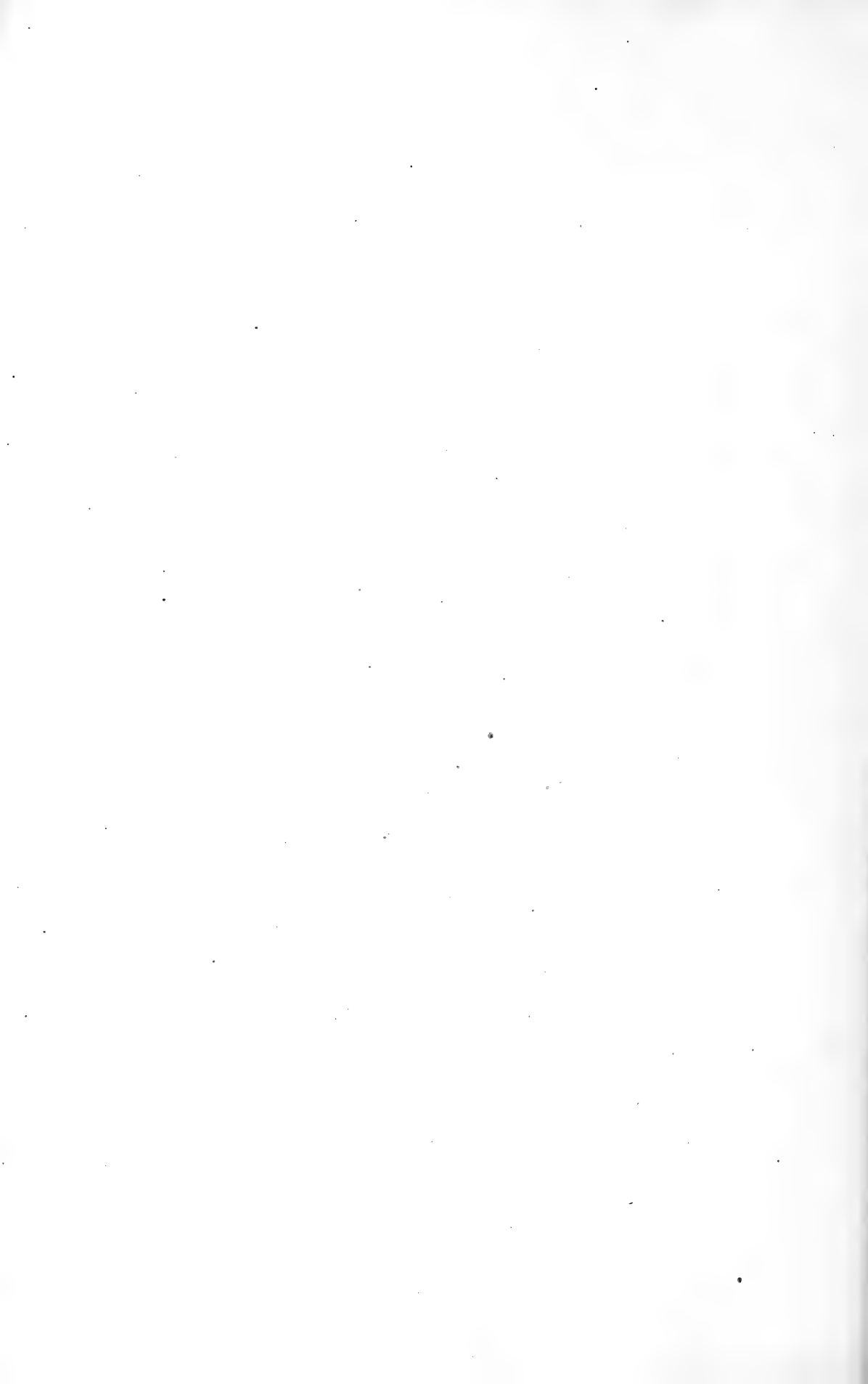




Plocamium. vulgare.



Sphaerococcus longatus.

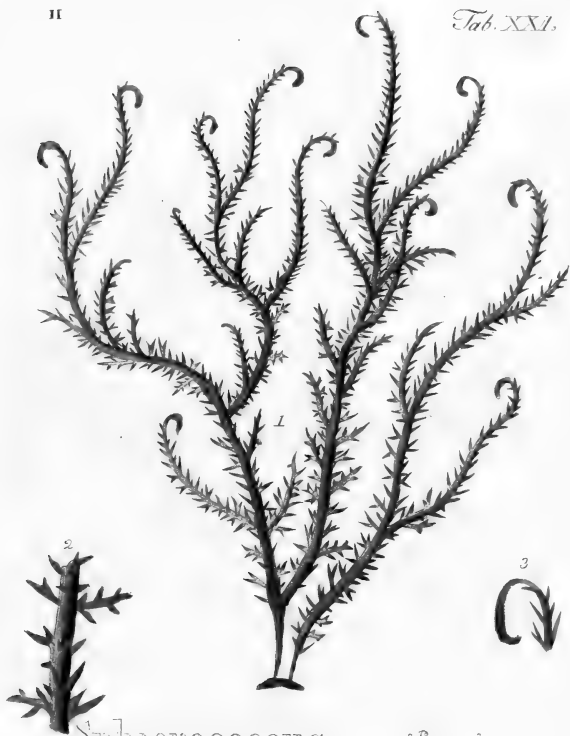




Sphaerococcus confervoides.

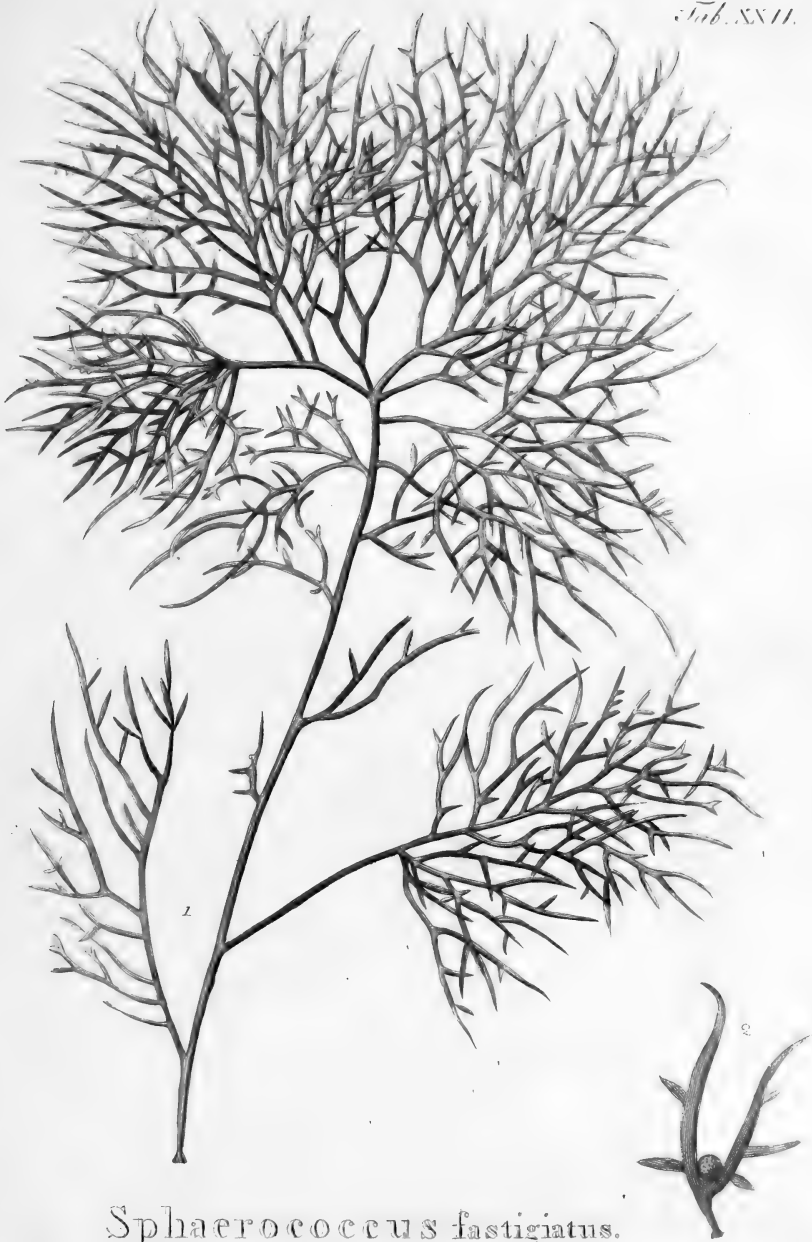


Sphaerococcus Imperati

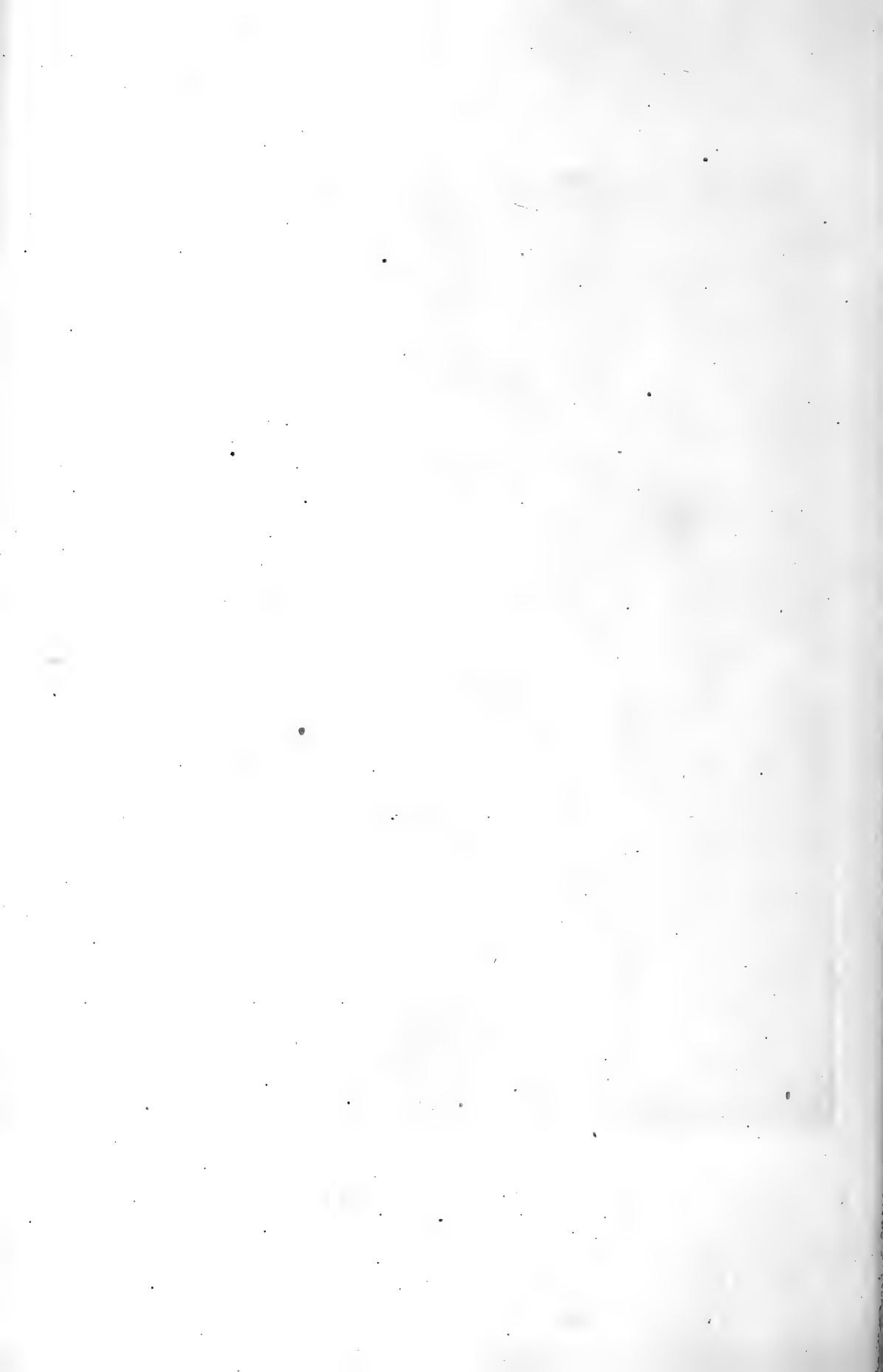


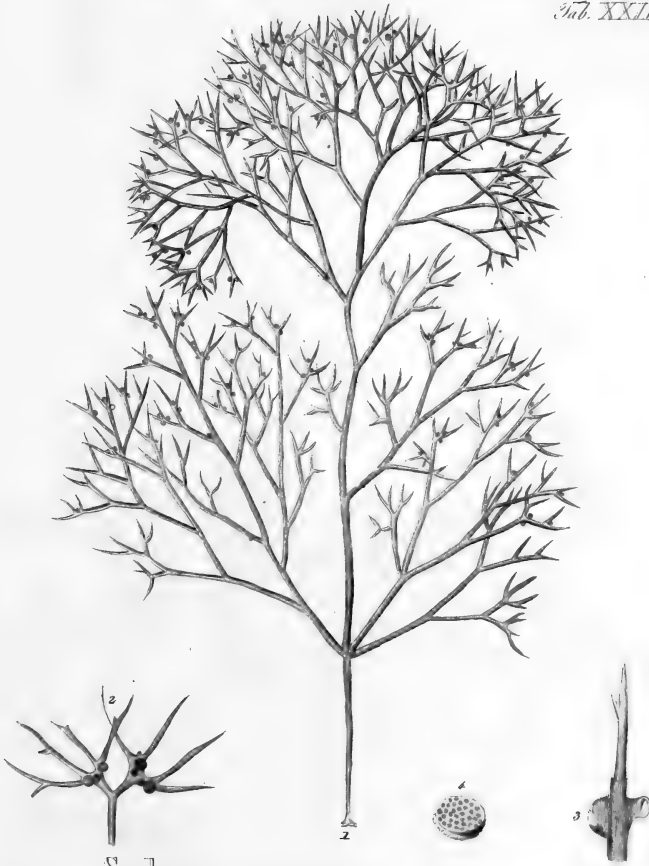
Sphaerococcus musciformis.



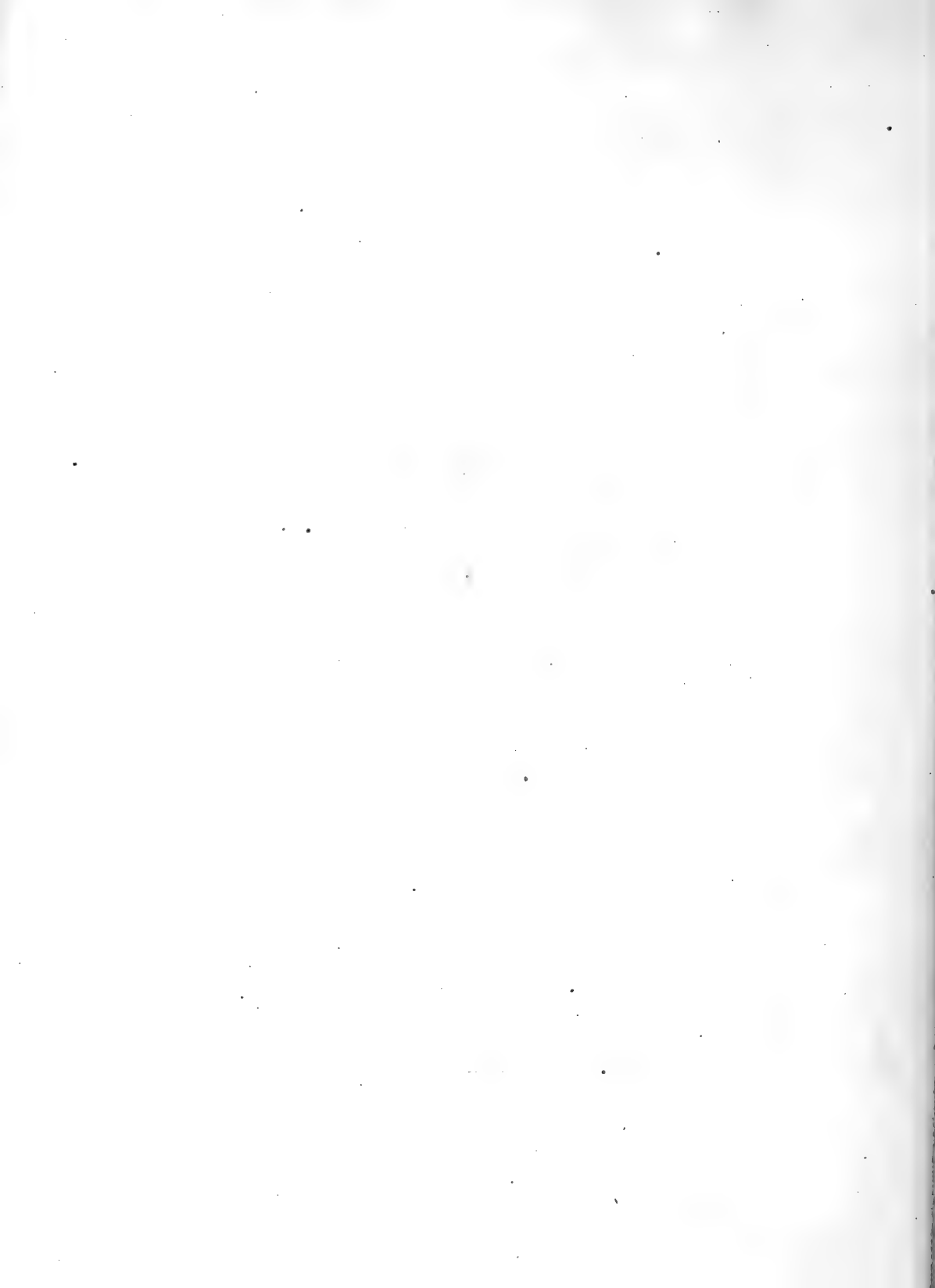


Sphaerococcus fastigiatus.





Sphaerococcus tentaculatus.



Tav. XXIV.



Sphaerococcus lycopodioides.

Tab. XXV.



Sphaerococcus Kalifornicus.

Tab. XXVII.



Sphaerococcus corneus.





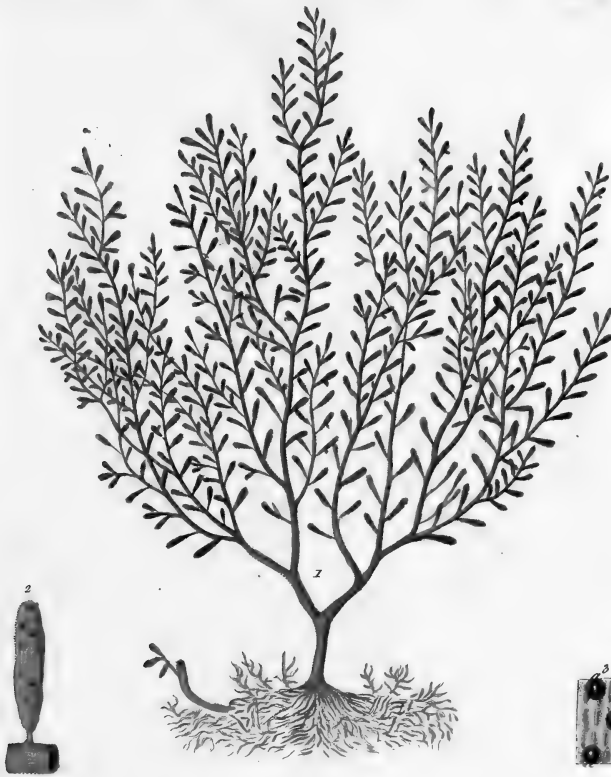
Sphaerococcus coronopifolius.



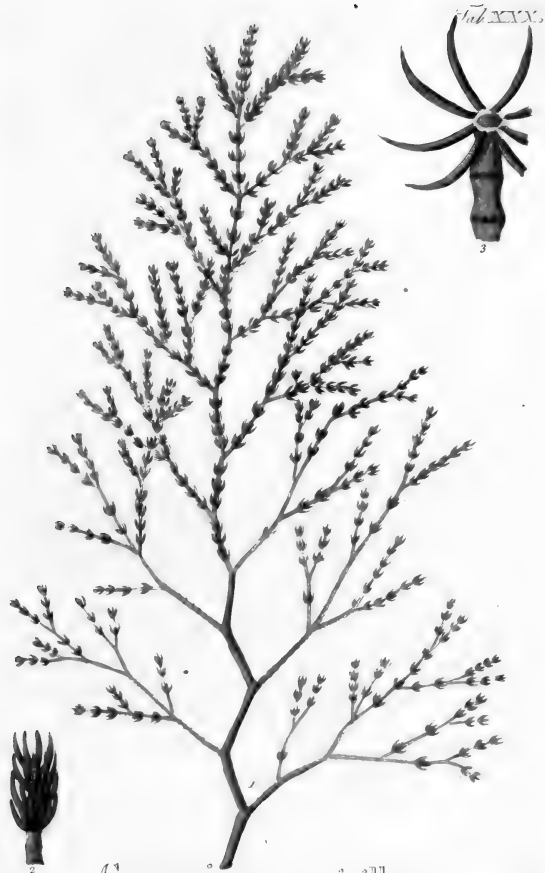
Tab. XXVIII.



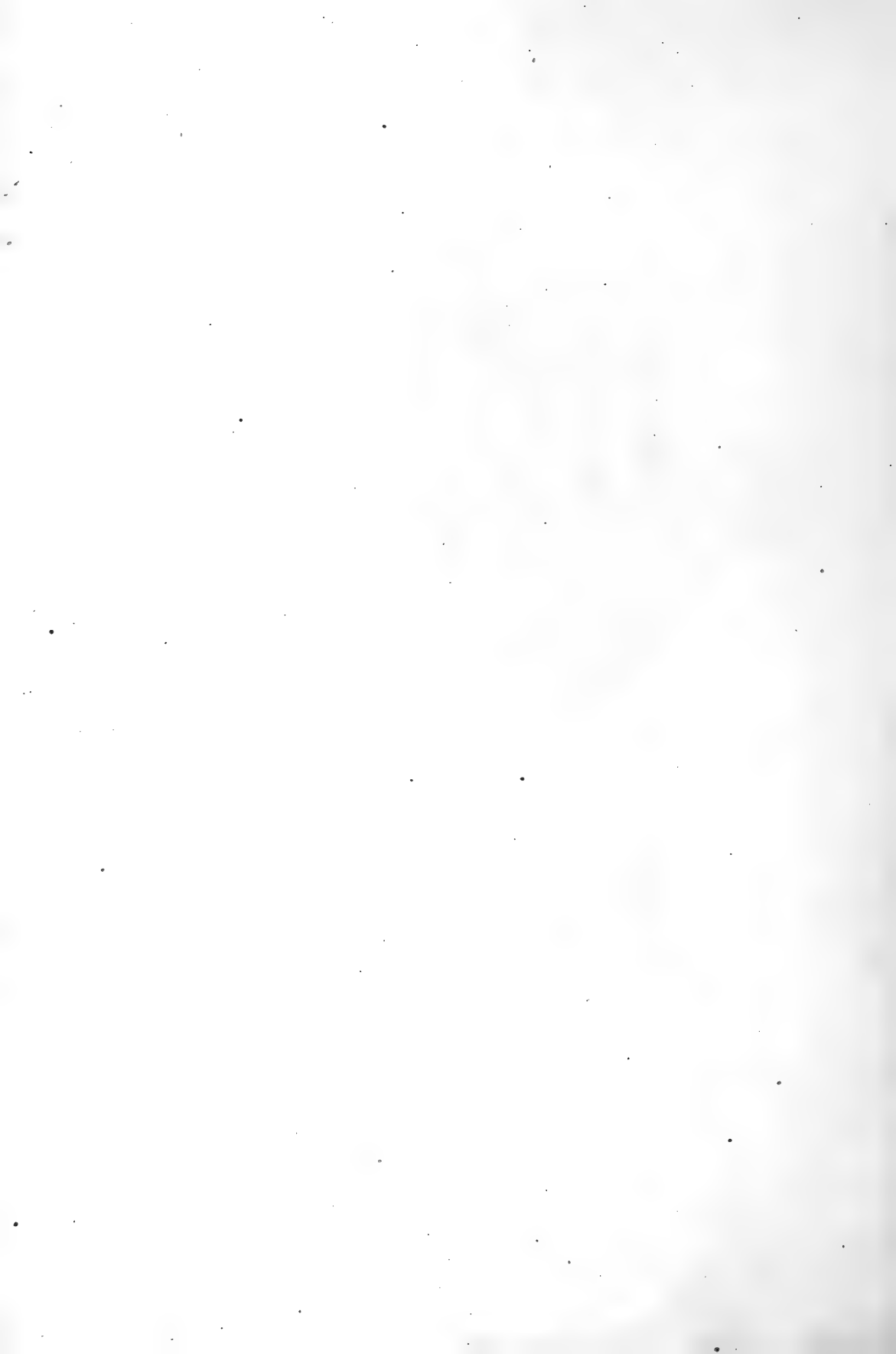
Chondria obtusa.



Chondria ovalis.

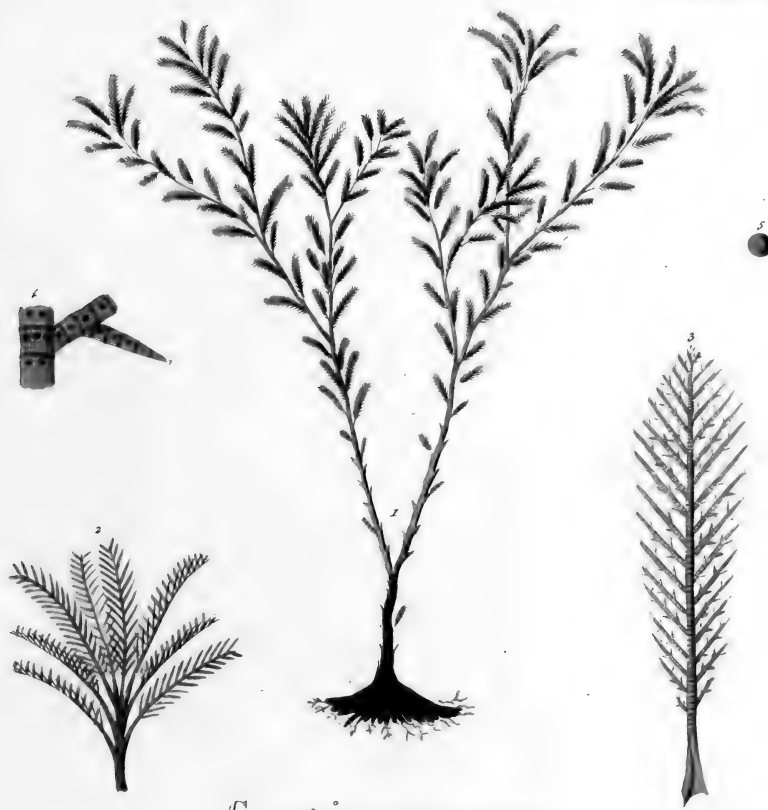


Ceramium verticillatum.



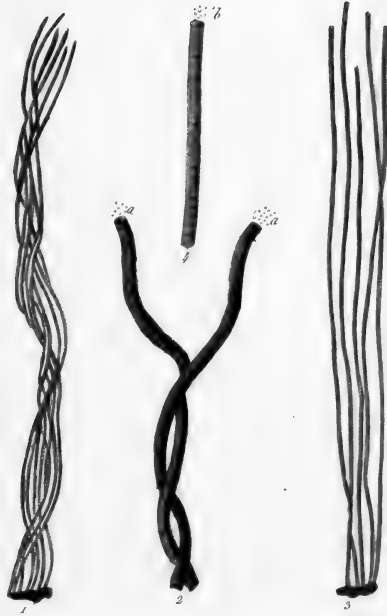


Ceramium digenea.



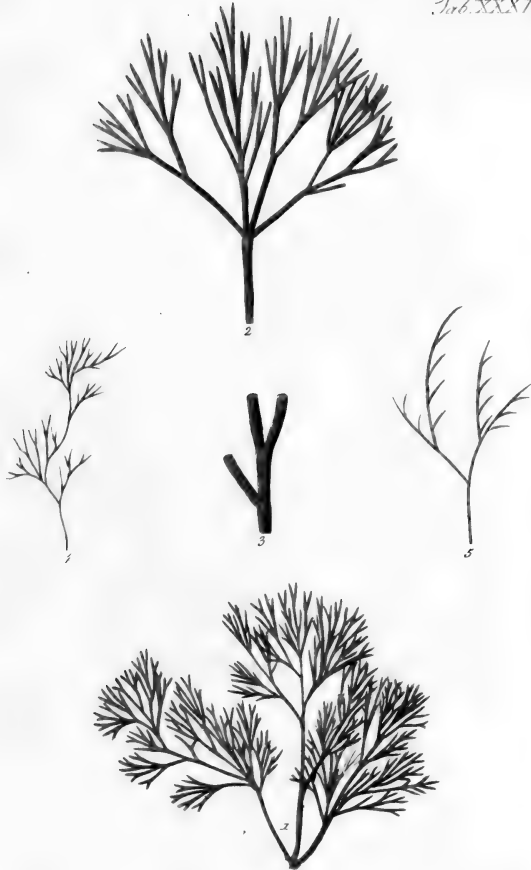
Ceranium pennatum.

Ag. d. Angul. var.



Conferva filinum, 1 collabens.

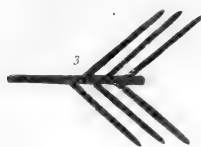
Tab. XXXVII.



Conferva Ruchingeri.



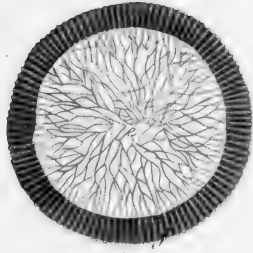
7. XXXV



Bryopsis plumosa.



Tab. XLVI



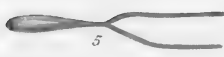
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3



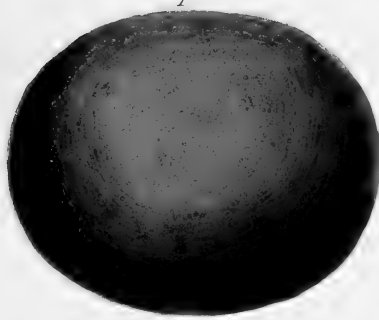
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5



6



1

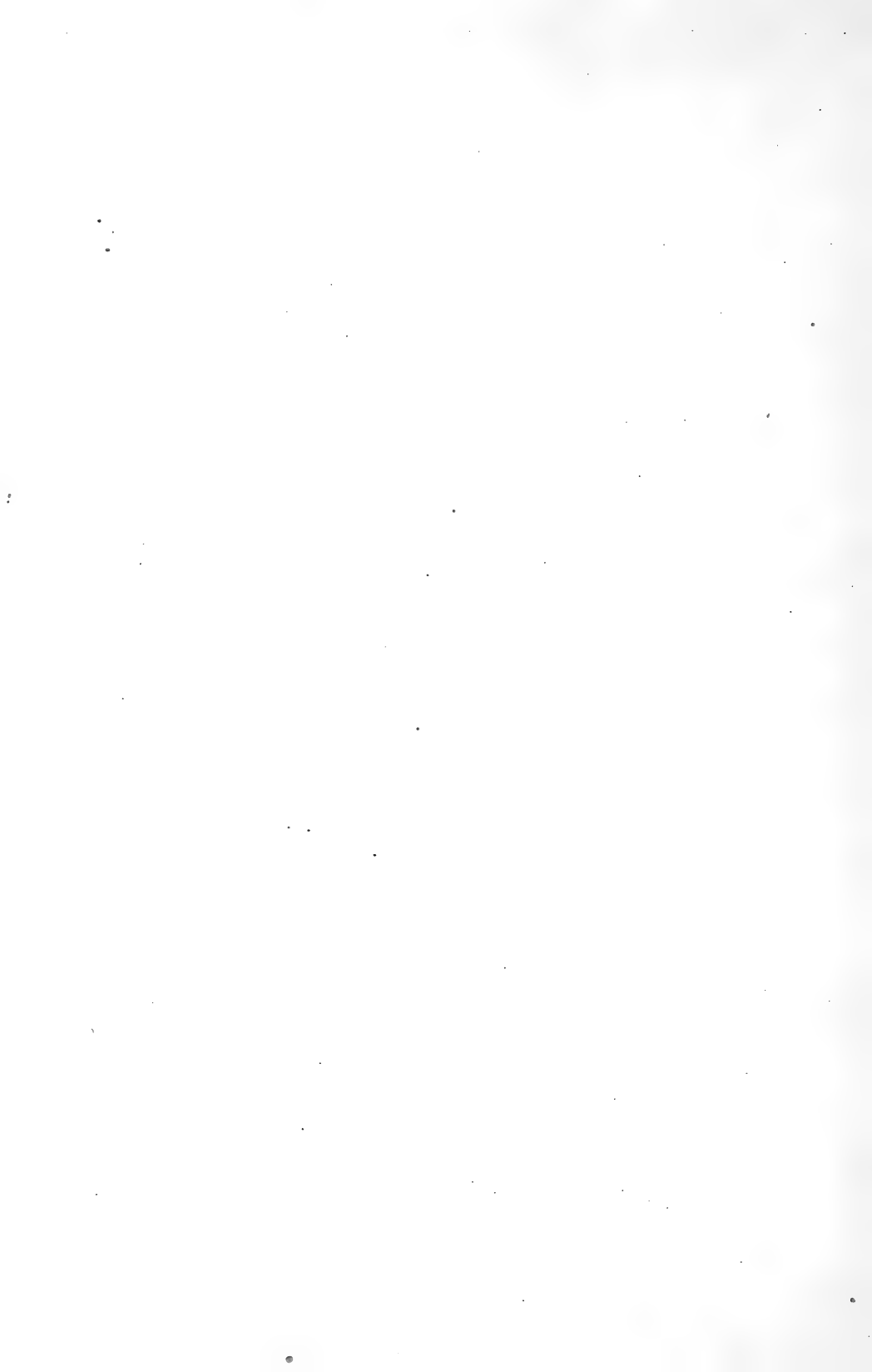
Codium Bursa.

Tab. XXXVII.



Codium effusum







1



2



4



3



5



7



6

Codium claviforme.

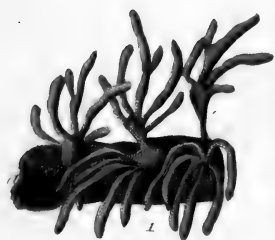


Codium Vermilara.

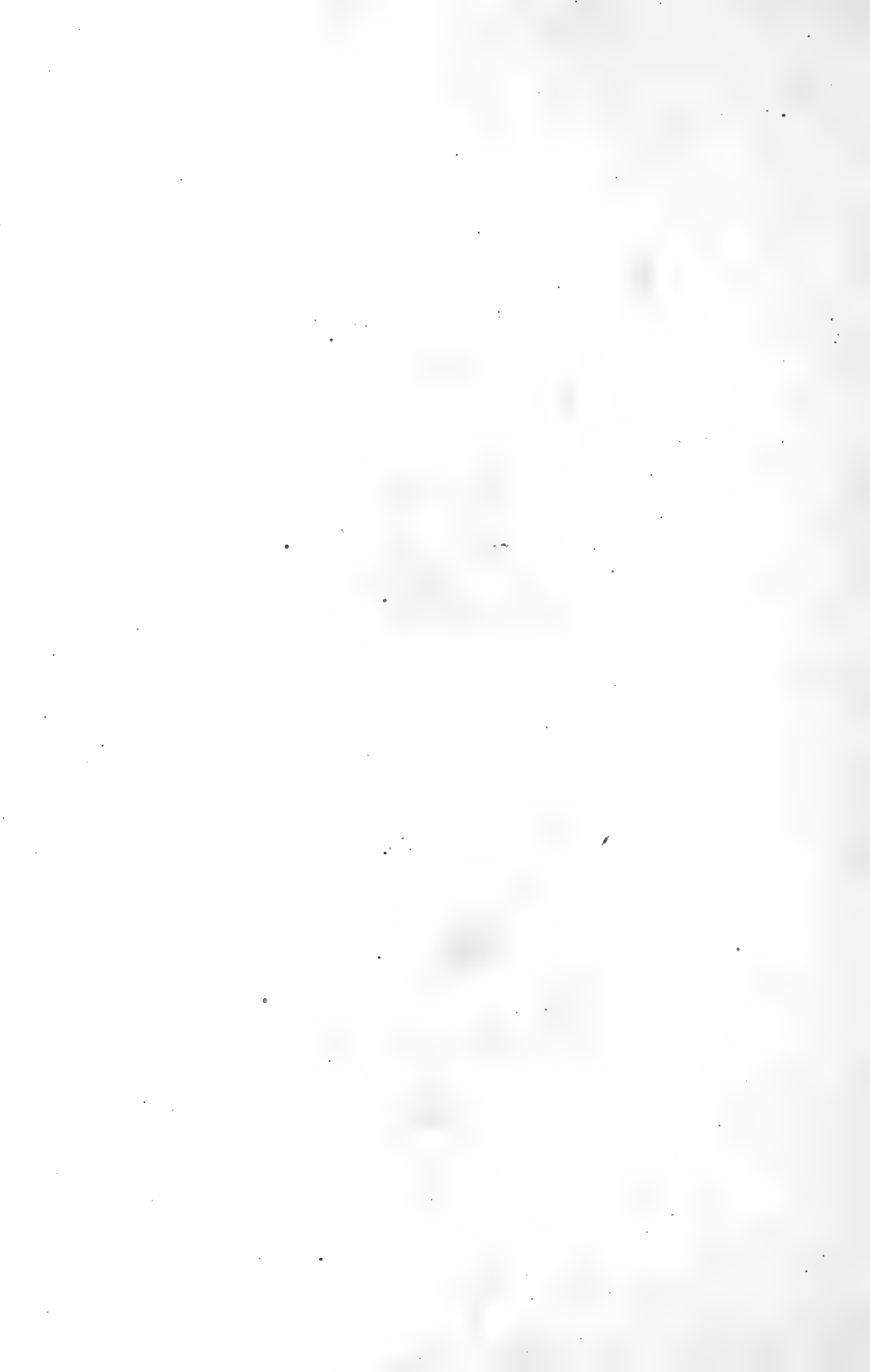


Codium dilatum

Tab. XL I.



Hydroidium aggregatum.



Tav XLII.



Physidrum ovale.

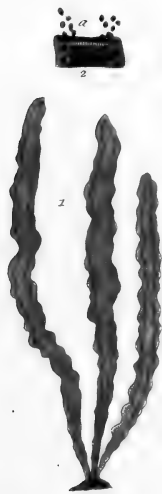
Tab. XLVII.



Physidium uvarium.



Tab. XLV.



Solenia plantaginifolia.

Tab. XLV



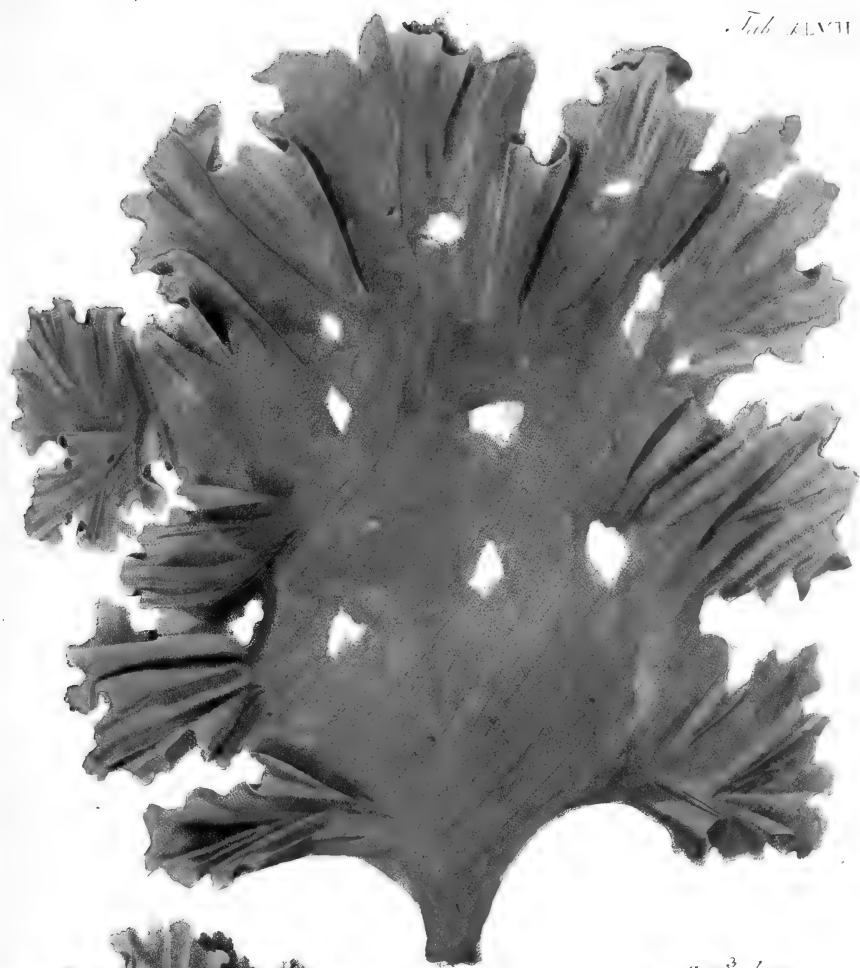
Solenia compressa.

Tab. XLV.

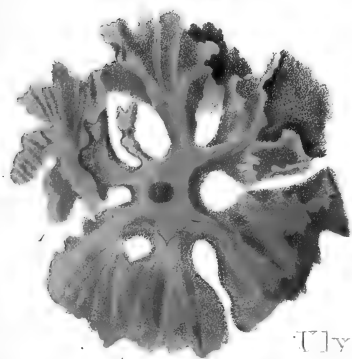


Solenia erecta.

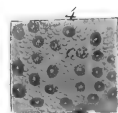
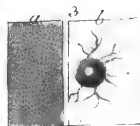




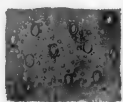
2



Ulva latissima.



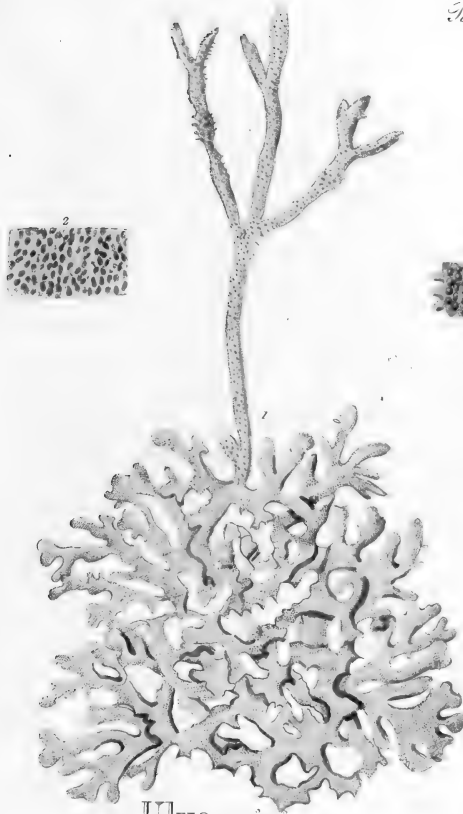
476. AZU. 177.



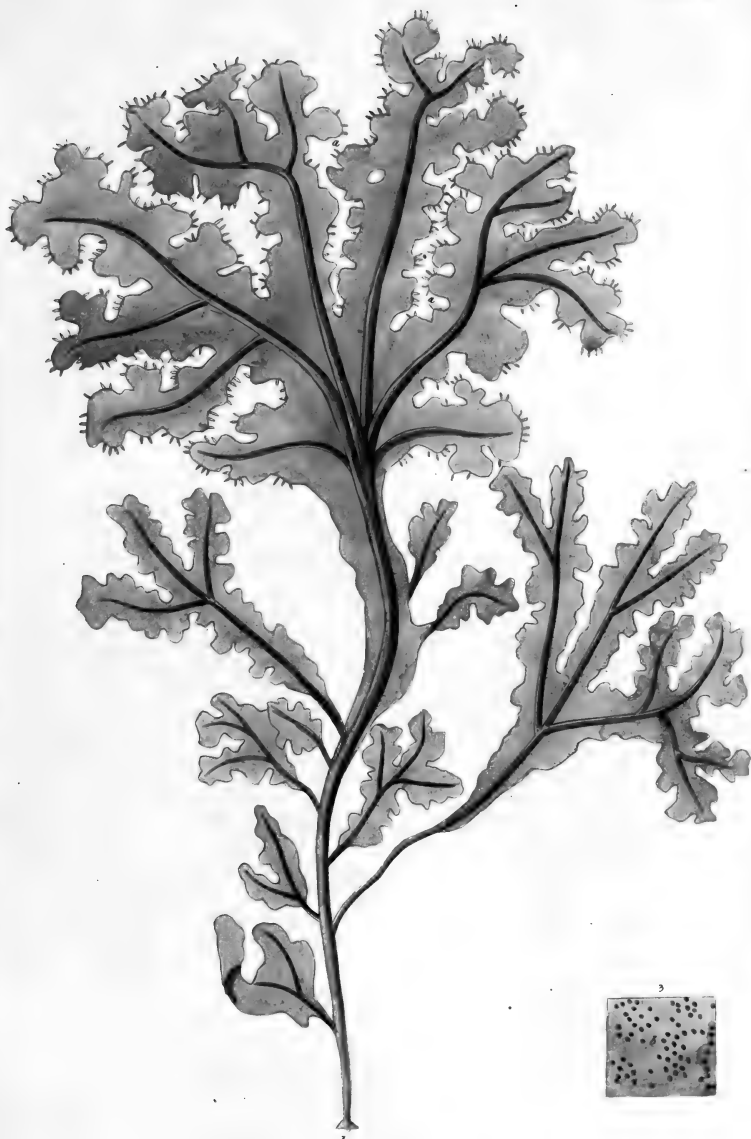
Uva Linza.



Tab XLIX.



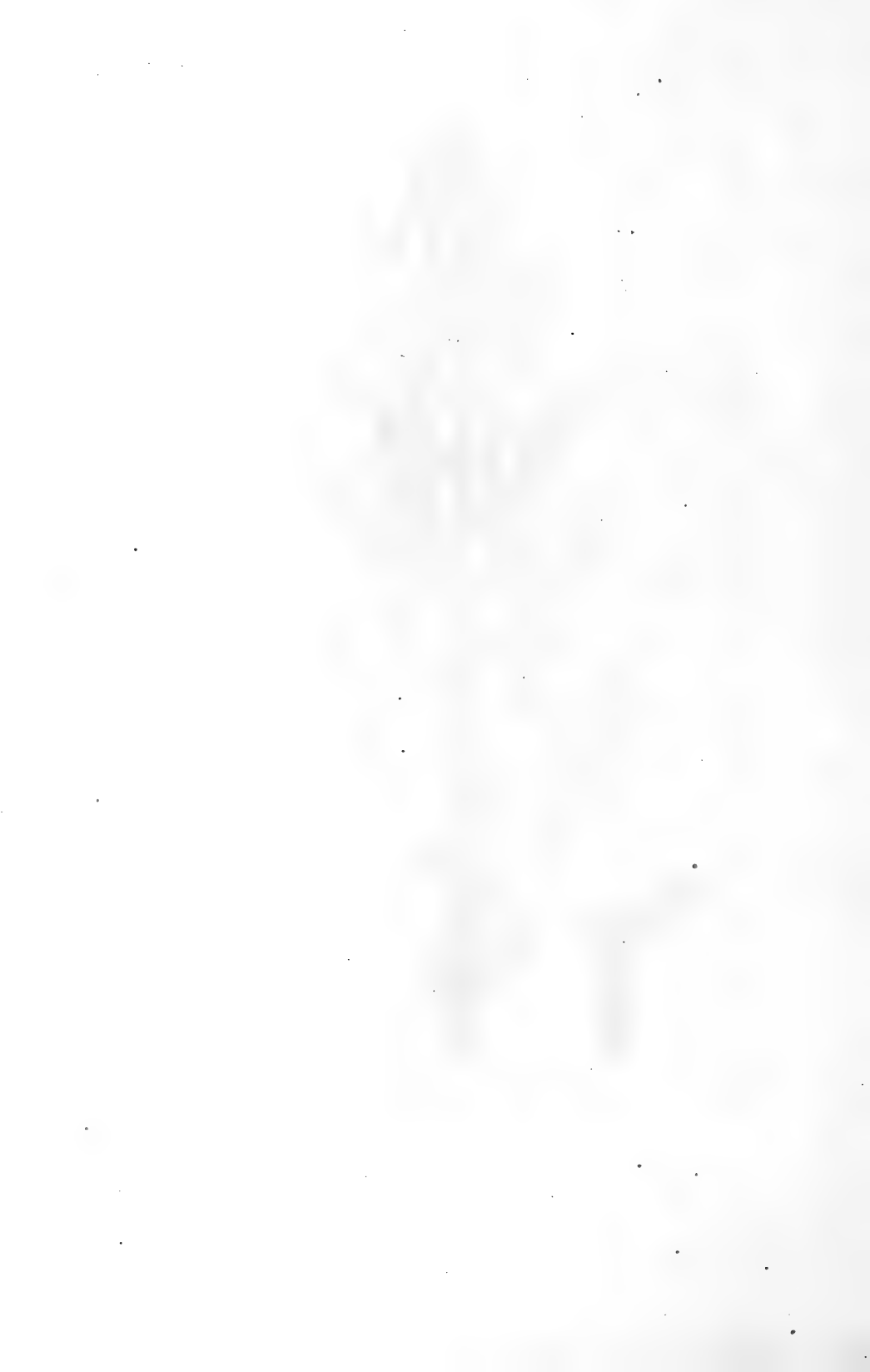
Ulva miniata.



Ulva crista.

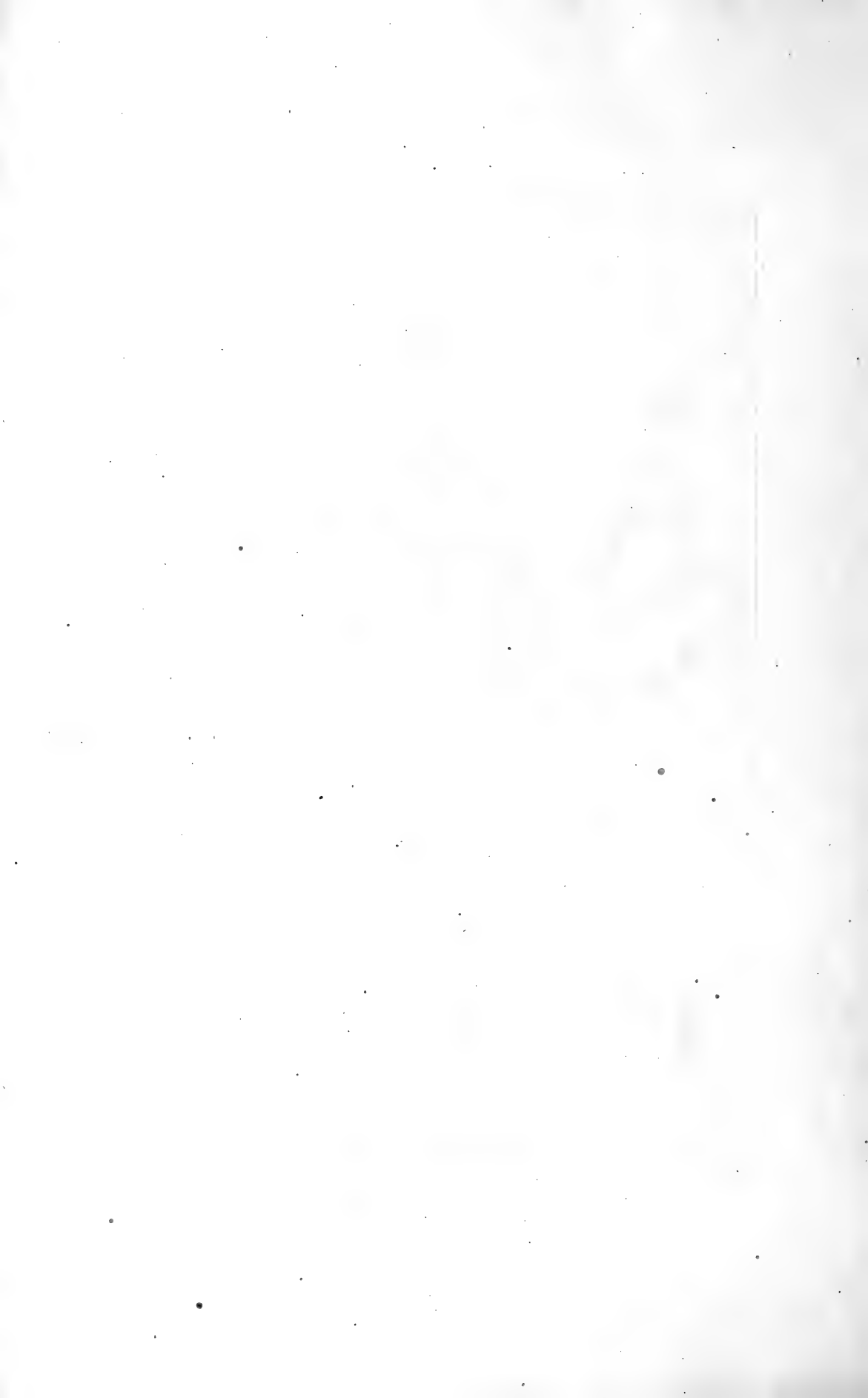


Cystoseira sedoides.





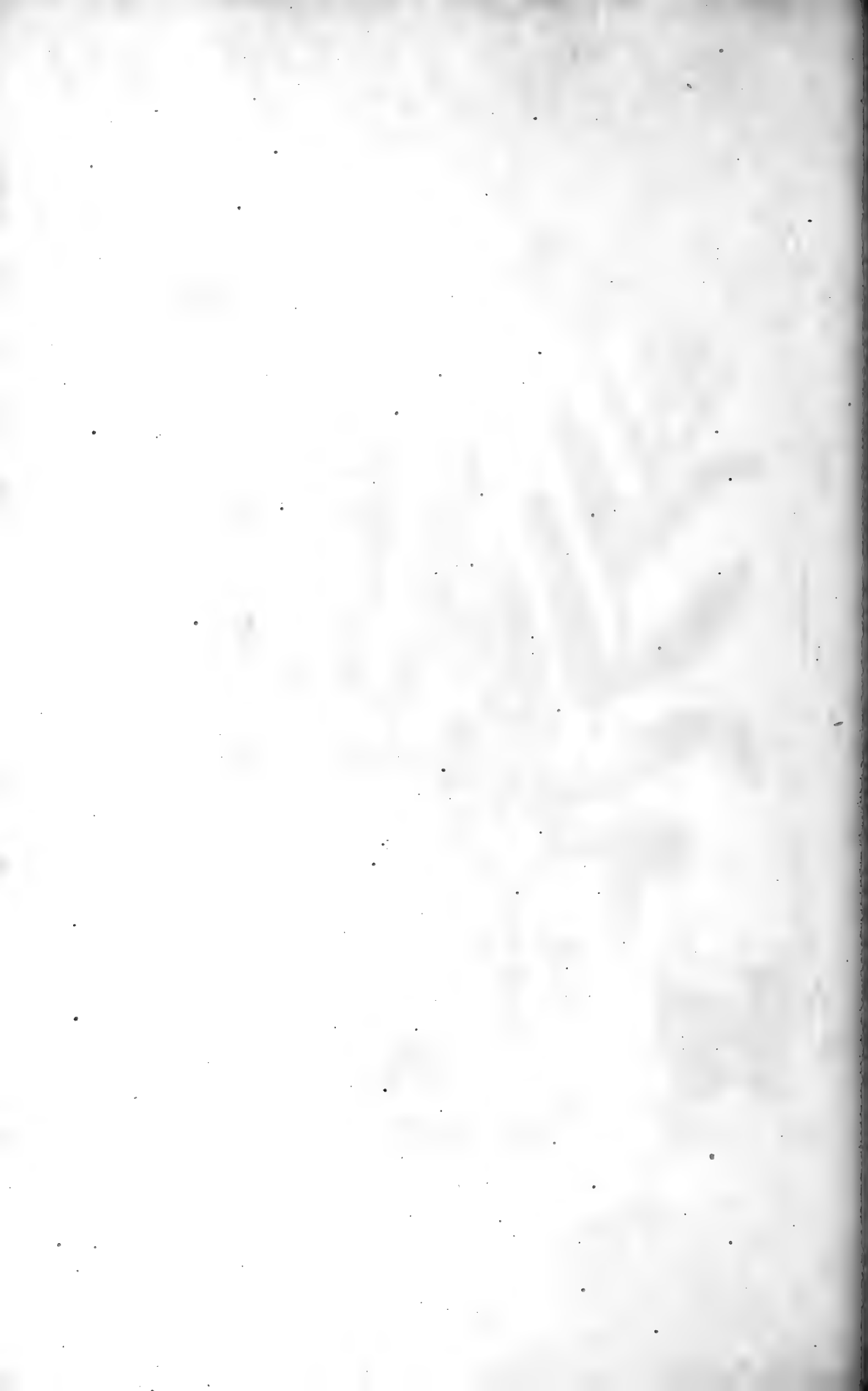
Cystoscira discors.



Tab. LIII.



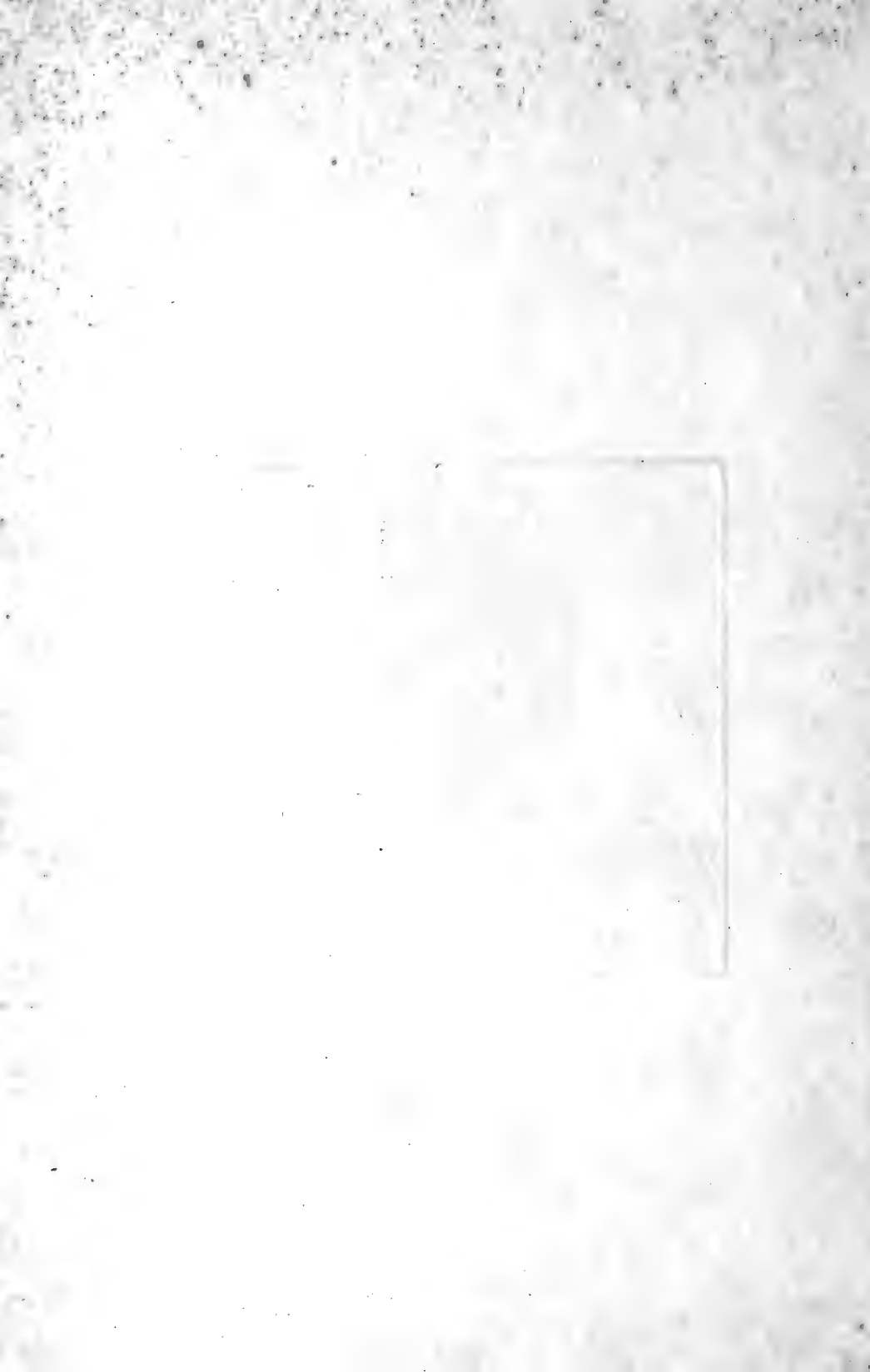
Sargassum anceps.



Tab. LIIV.

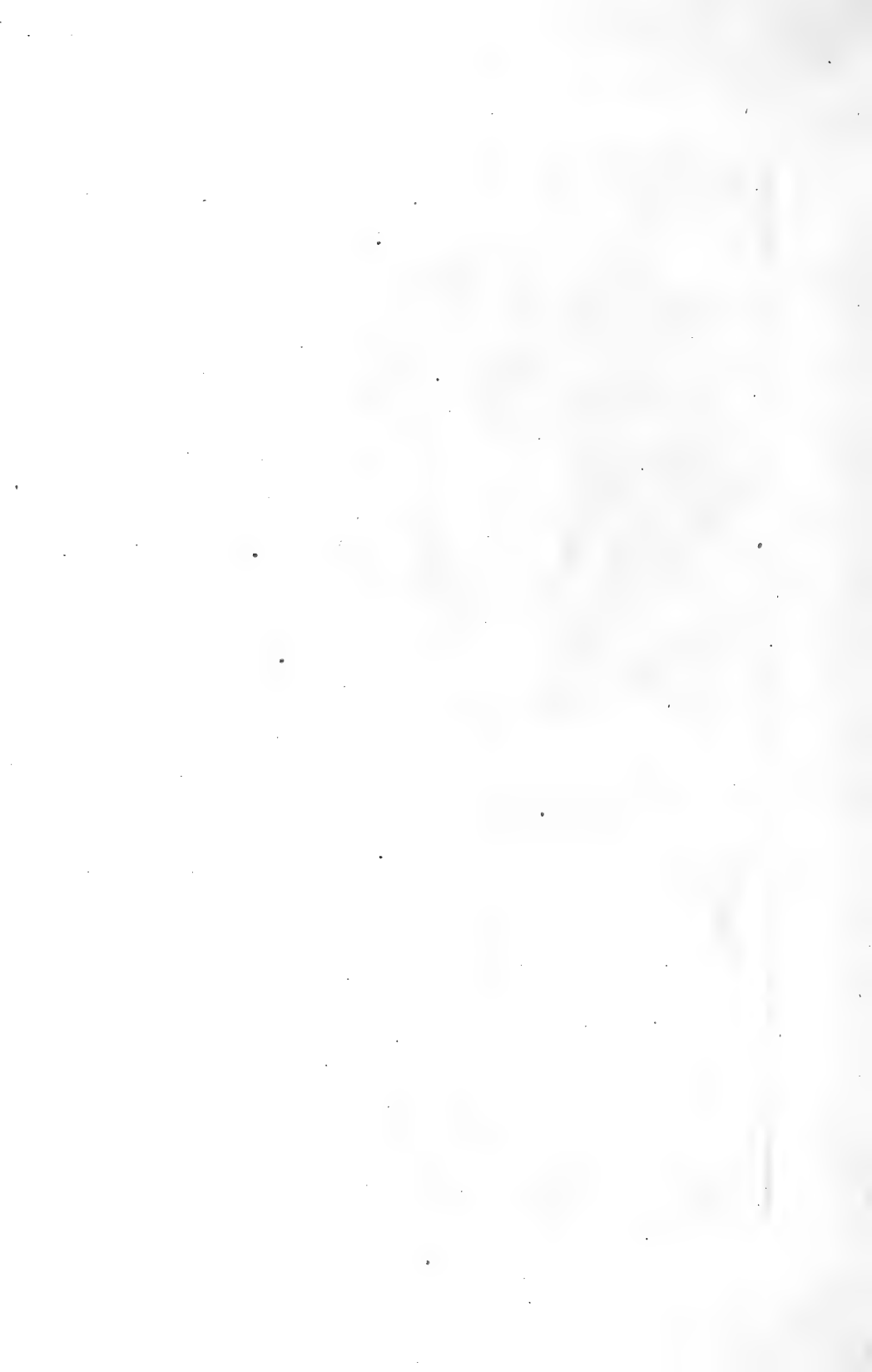


Flabellaria Anadyomena.





Halymenia Proteus.

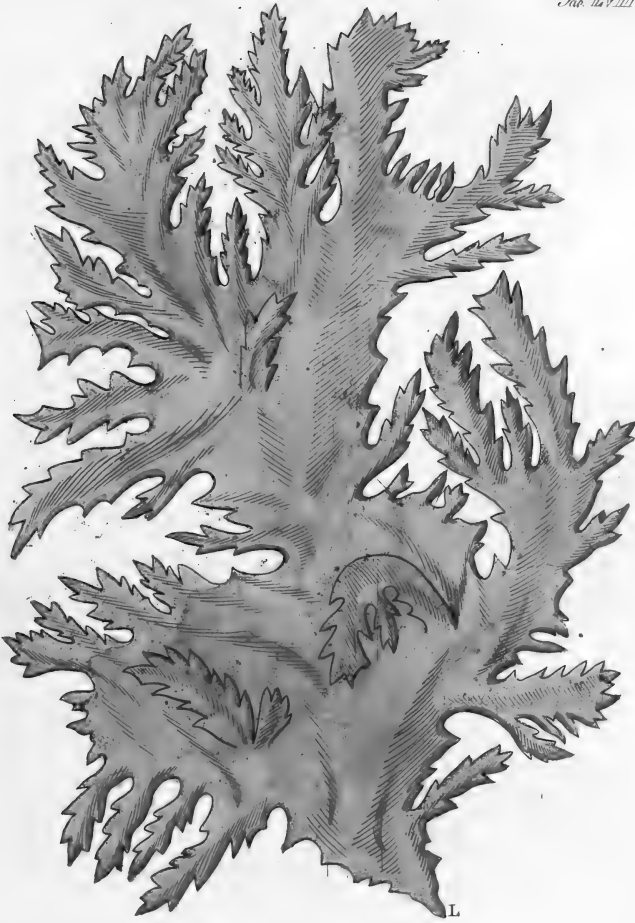




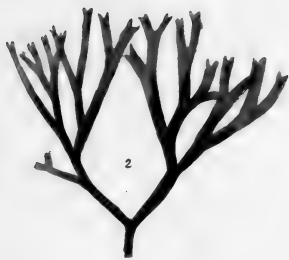
Halymenia nervosa.



Tab. XLVIII.

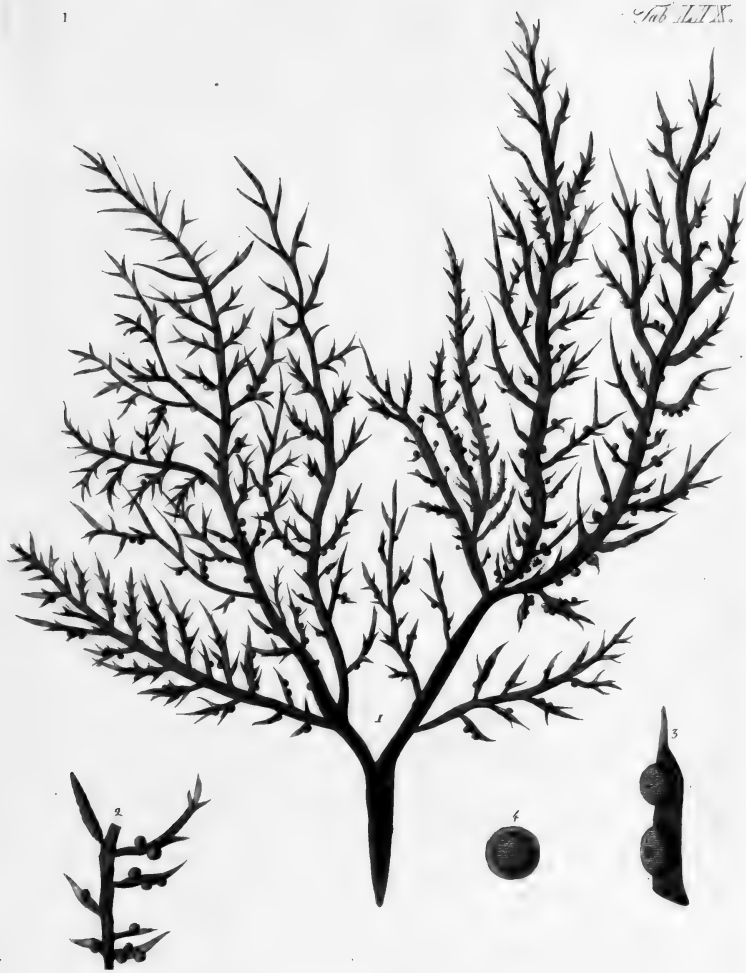


Halymenia ciliata.

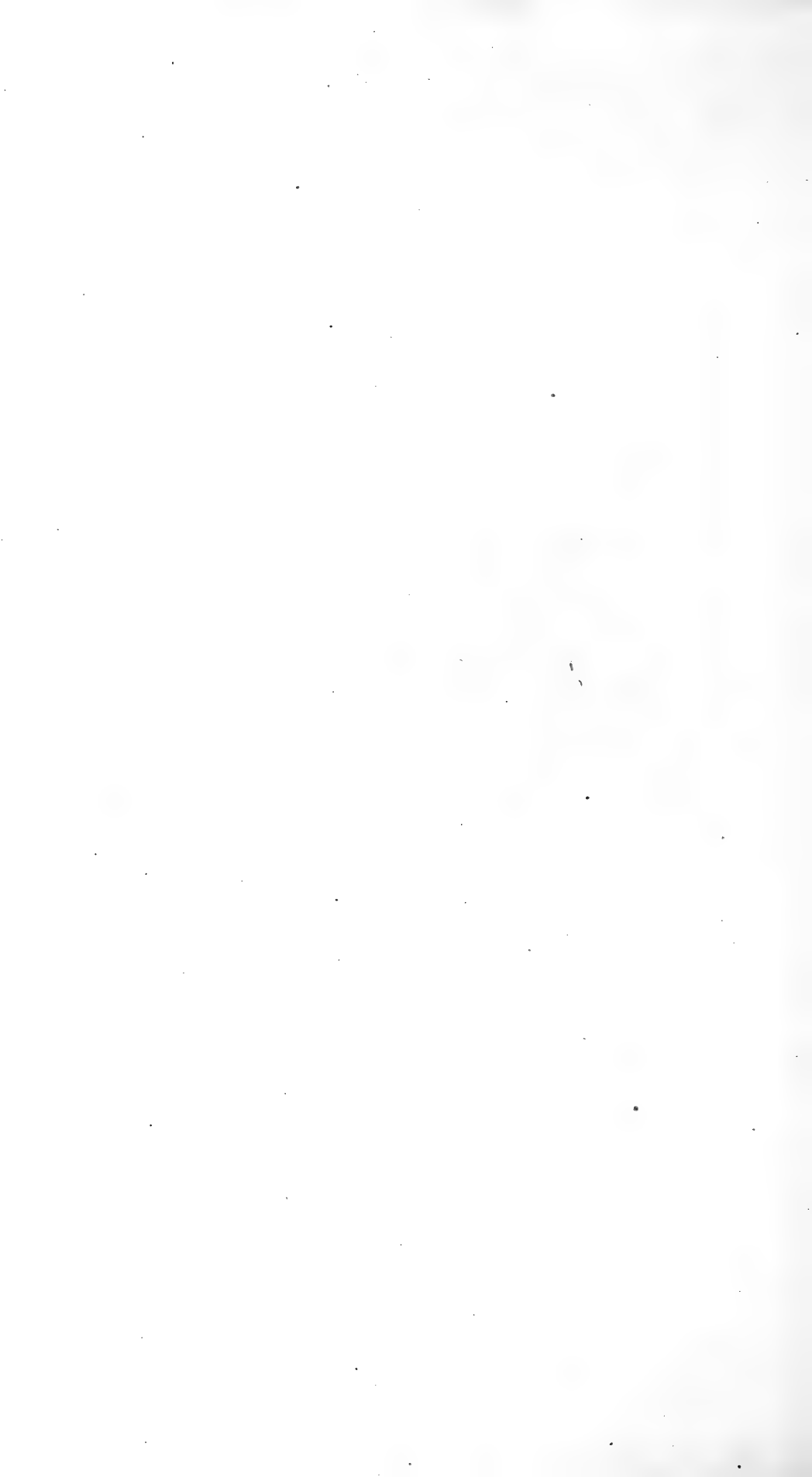


Halymenia chondrophylla.

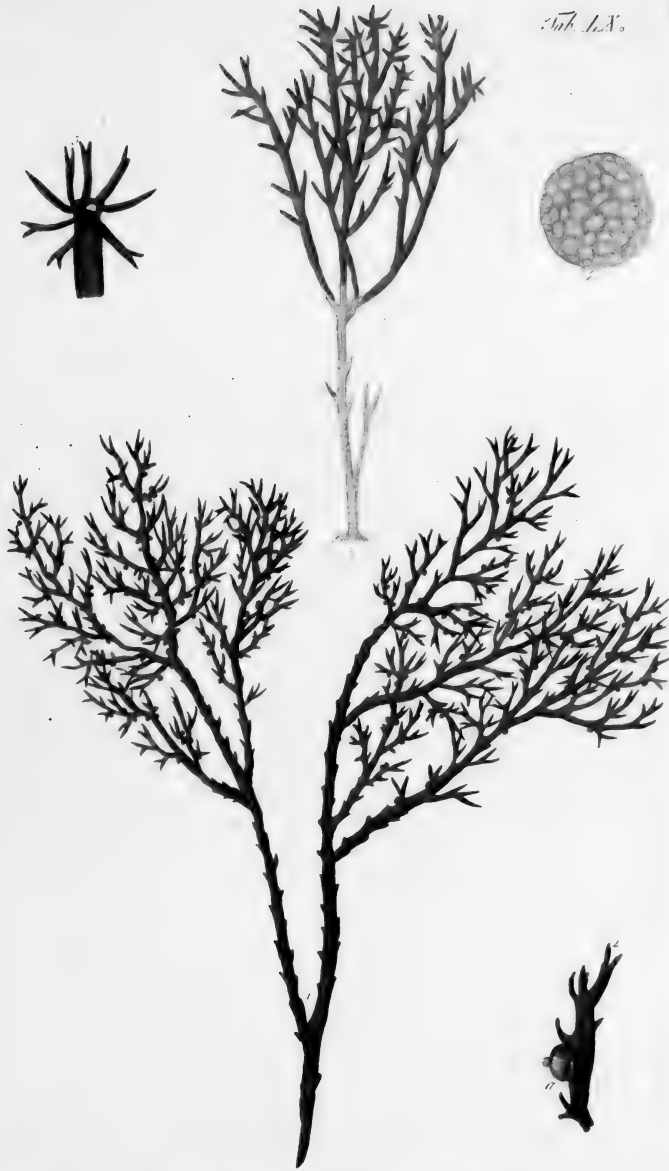
Tab. LXX.



Sphaerococcus Tredii.



Tab. LX.

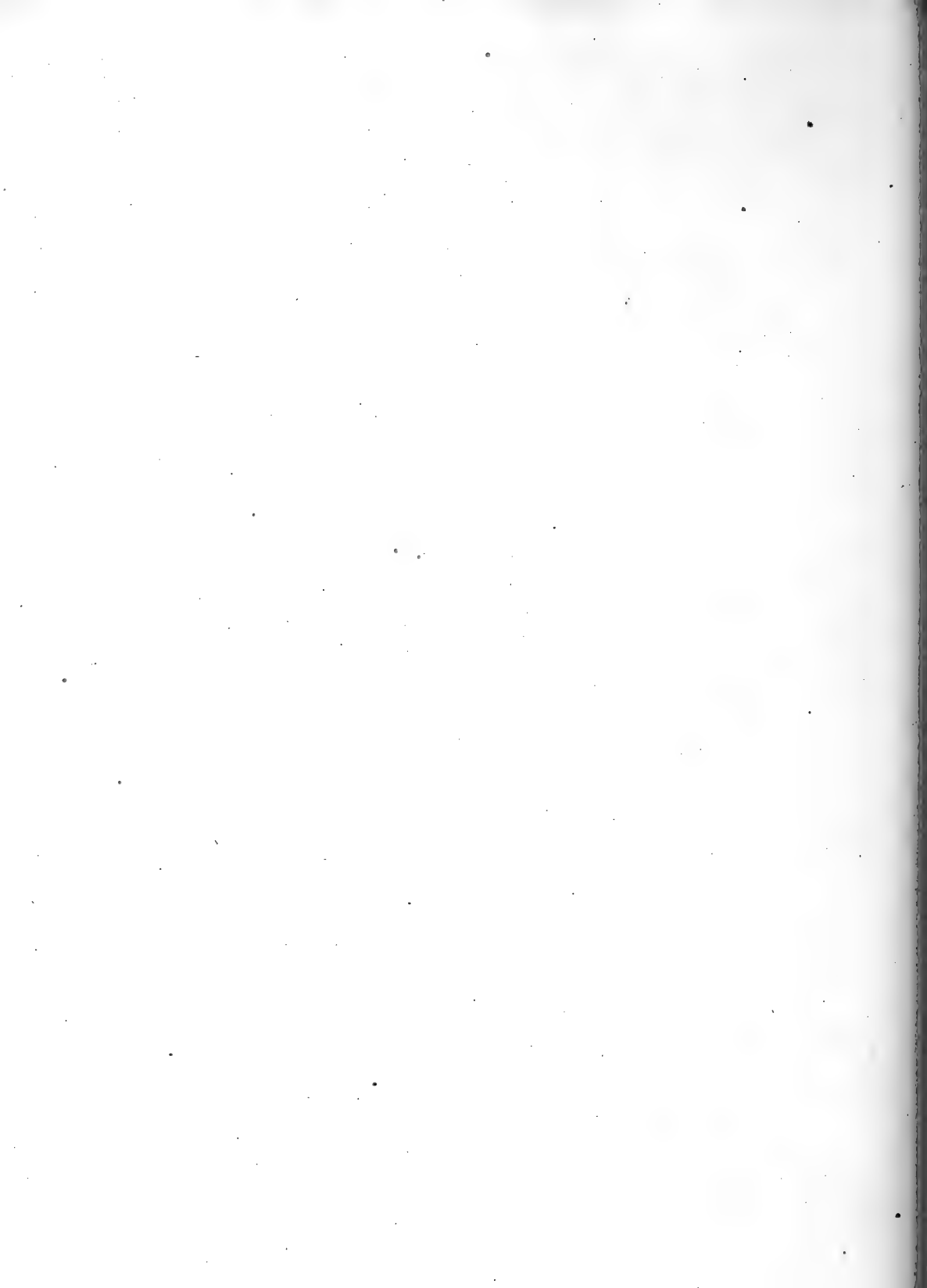


Sphaerococcus giganteus.

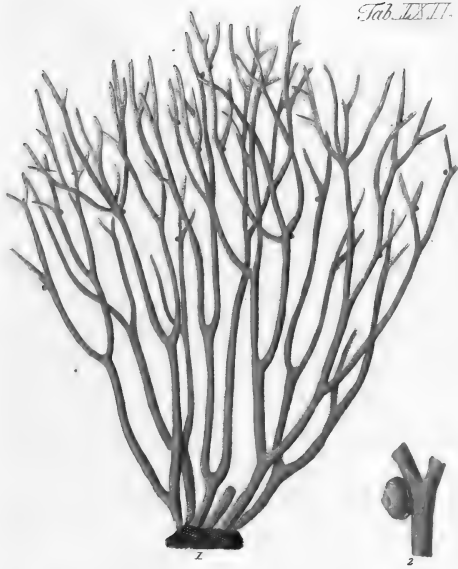




Sphacrocoecus corniculatus.



Tab. LXVII.



Sphaerococcus vermicularis.

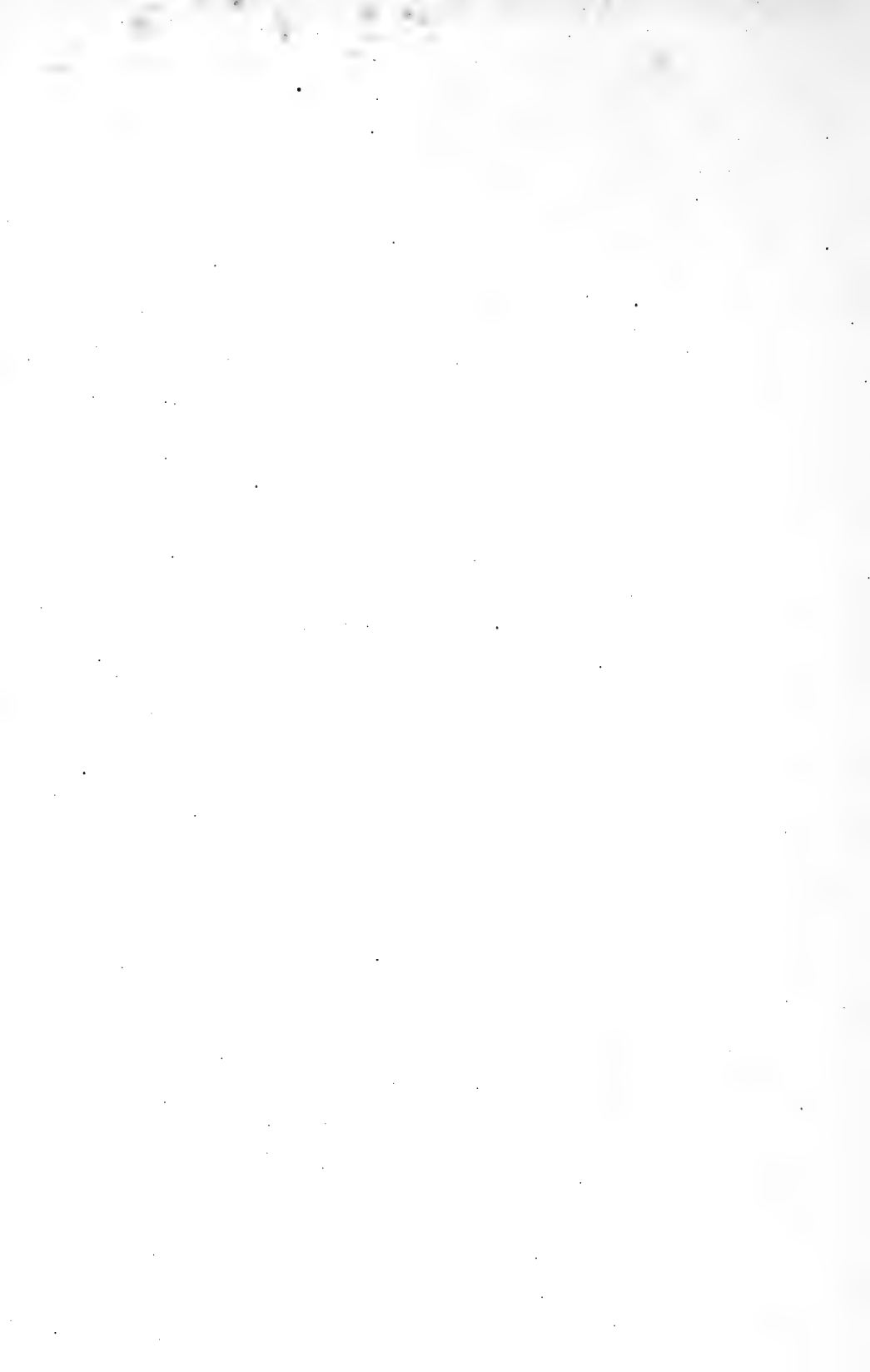




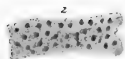
Tab. XLIII.



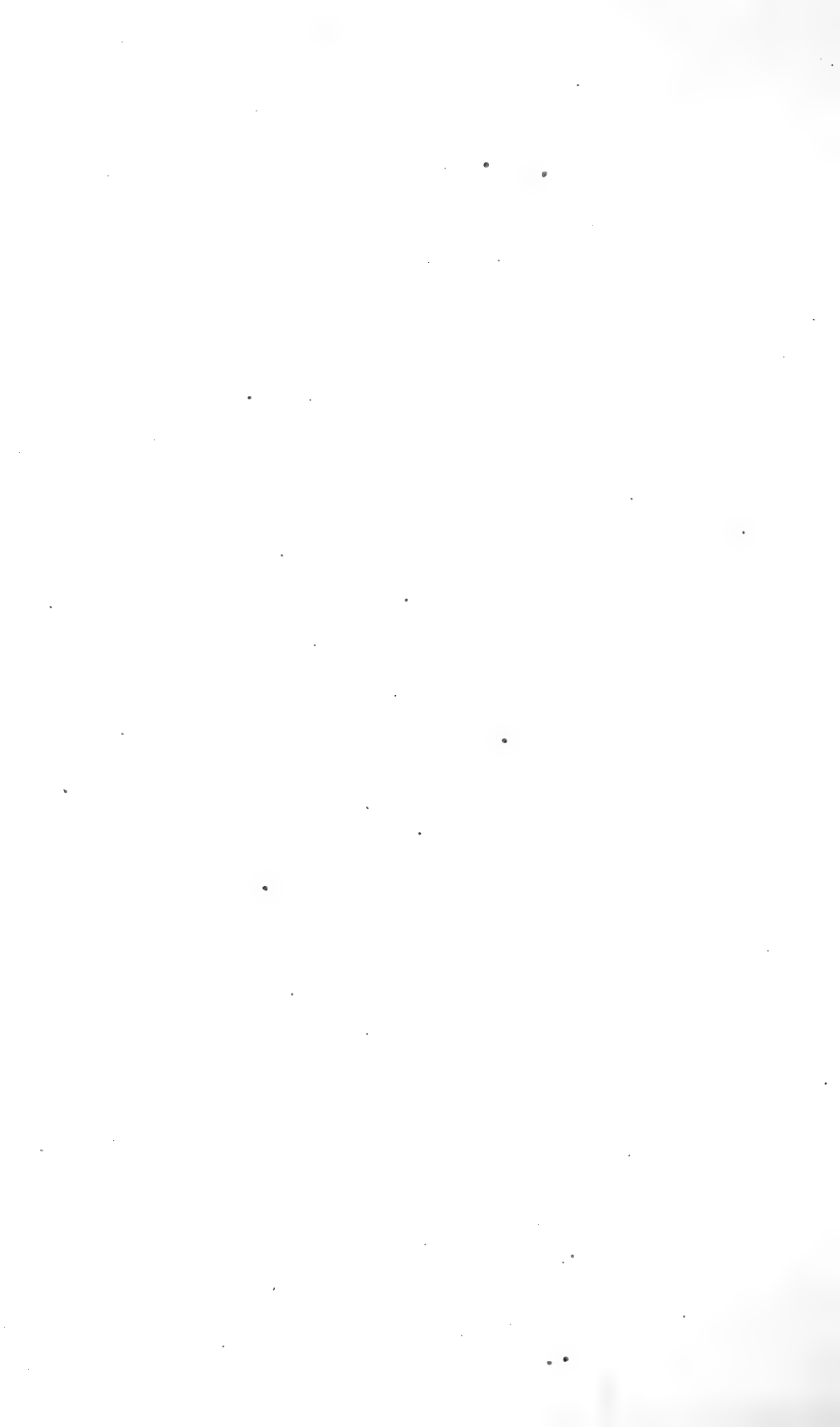
Chondria articulata.

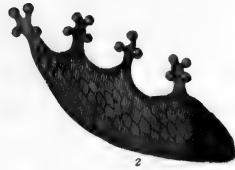


Tab. LXVI.



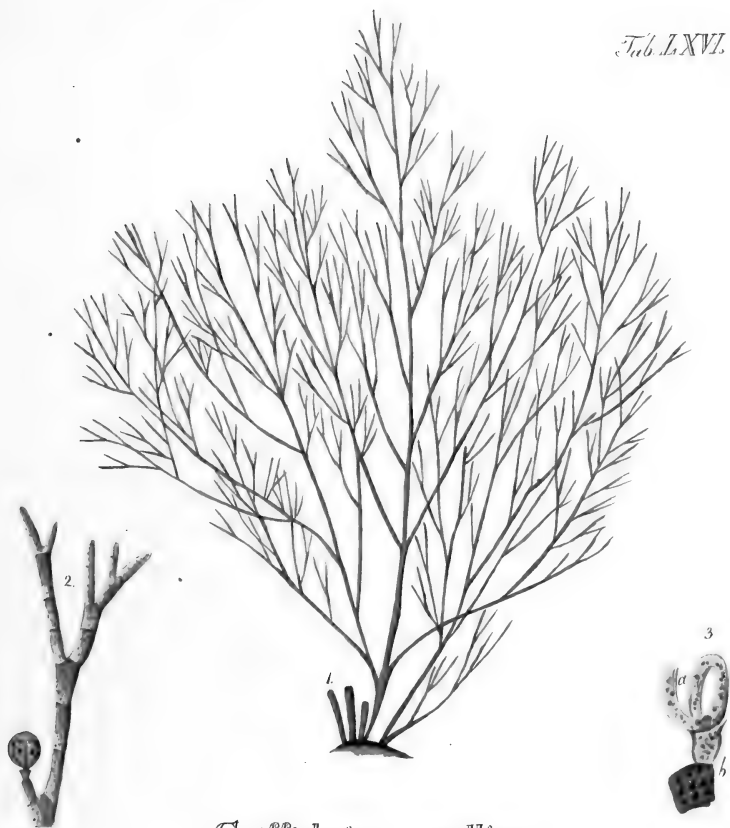
Chondria pusilla.



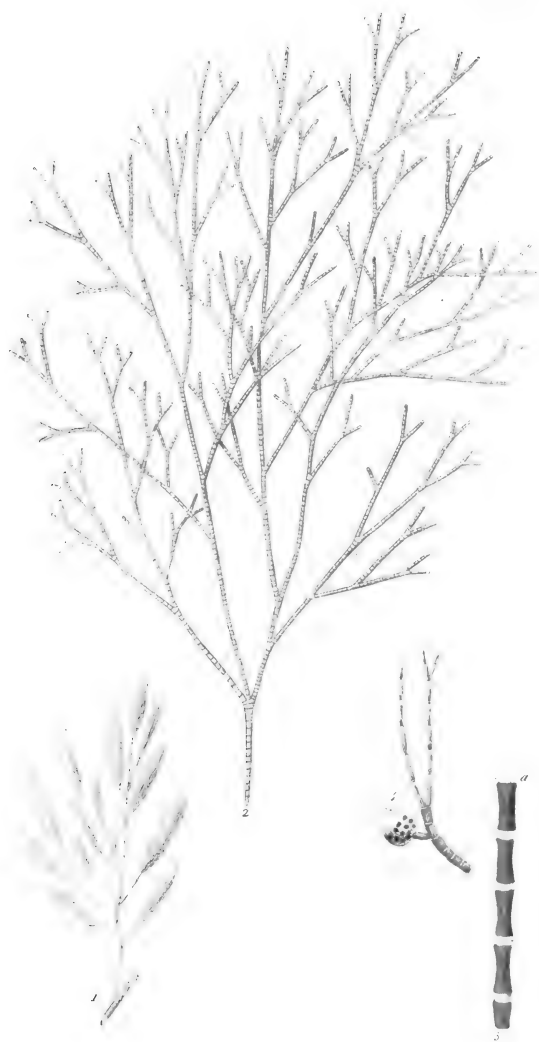


Rhodomela volubilis.

Tab. LXVI.

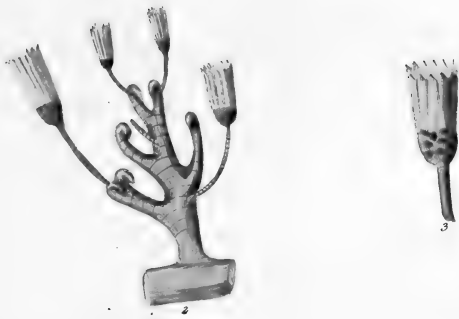


Griffithsia corallina.



Polysiphonia denticulata.

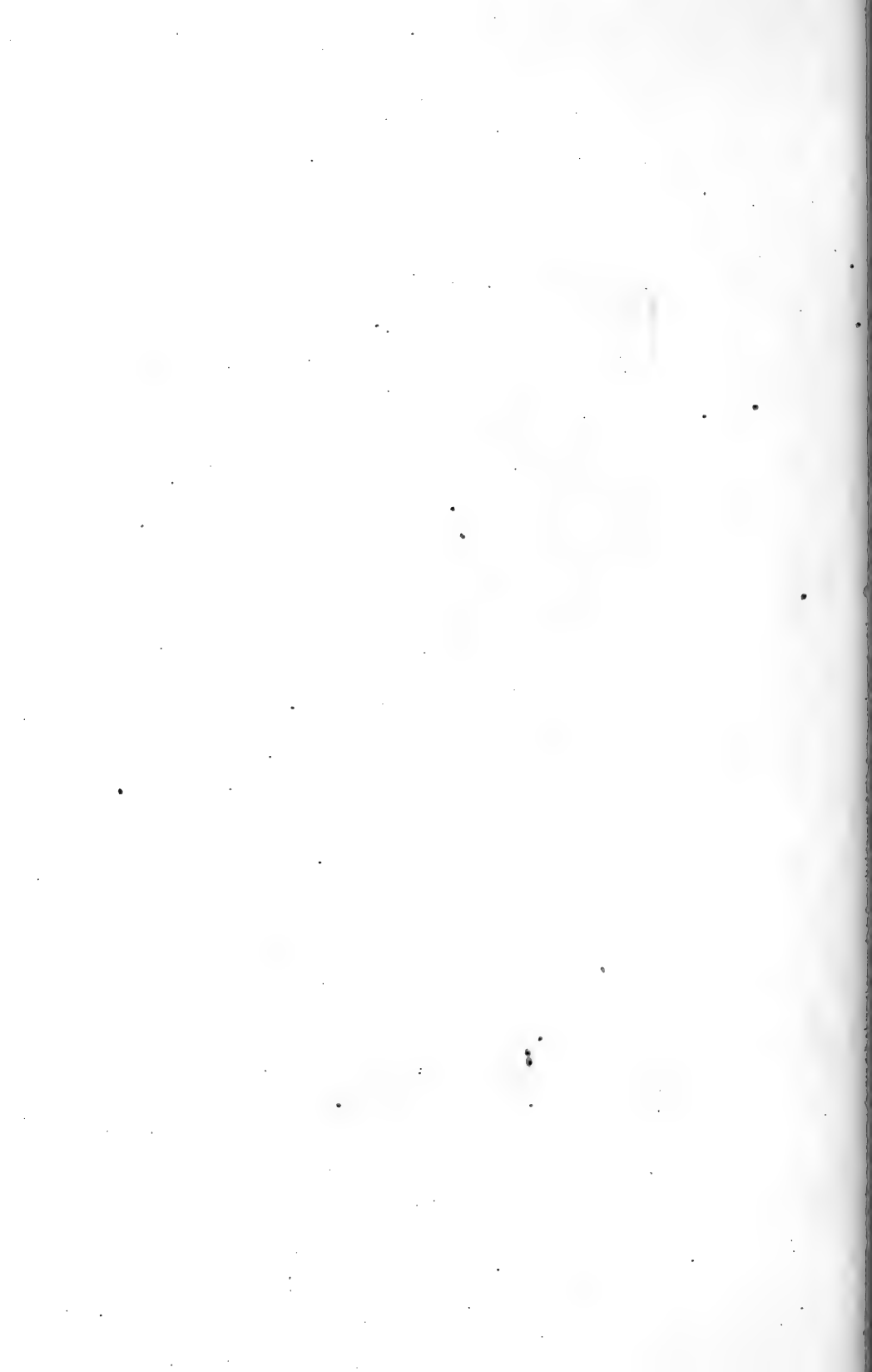




Polysiphonia campanulata.

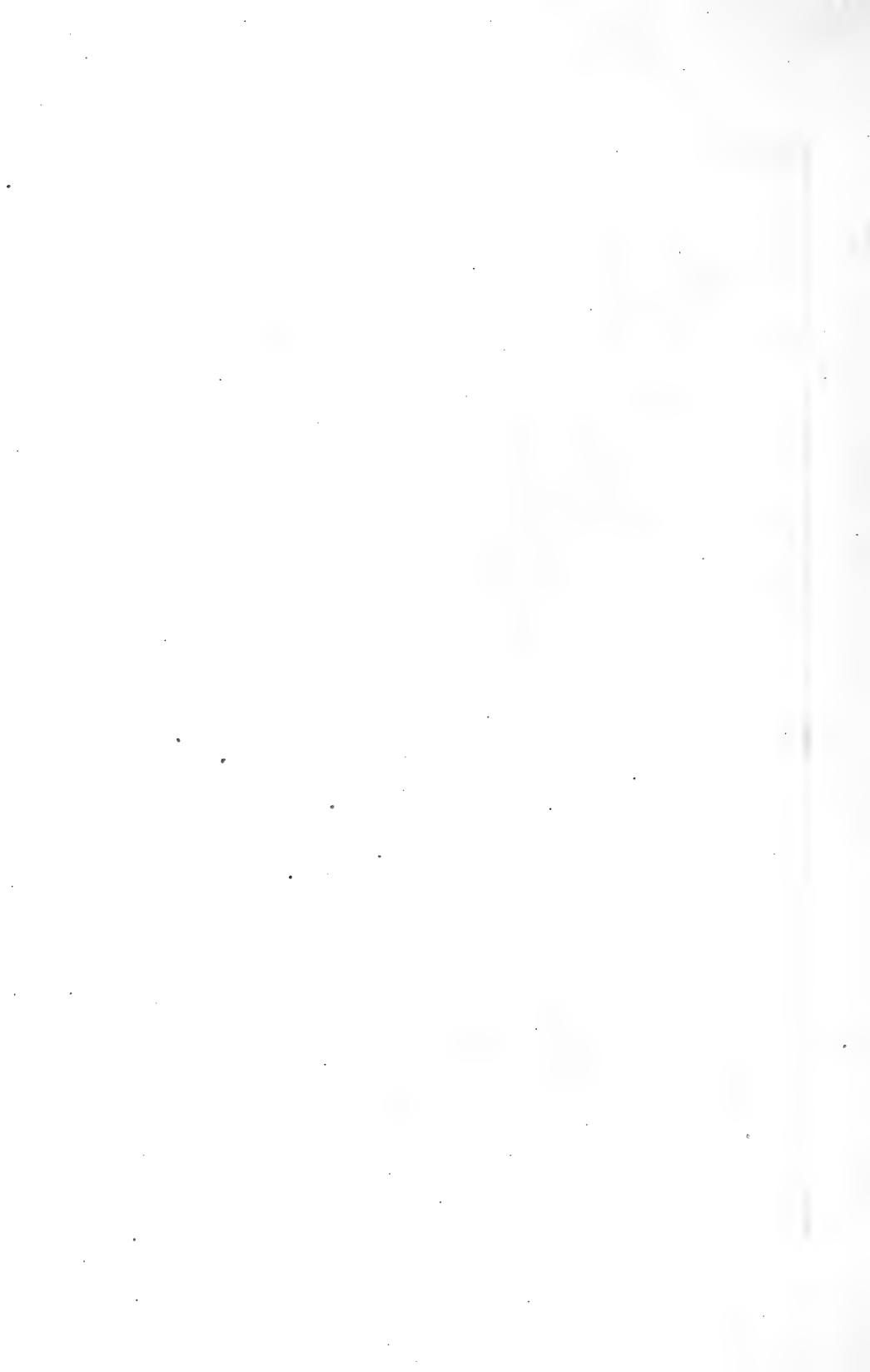


Polysiphonia fruticulosa.

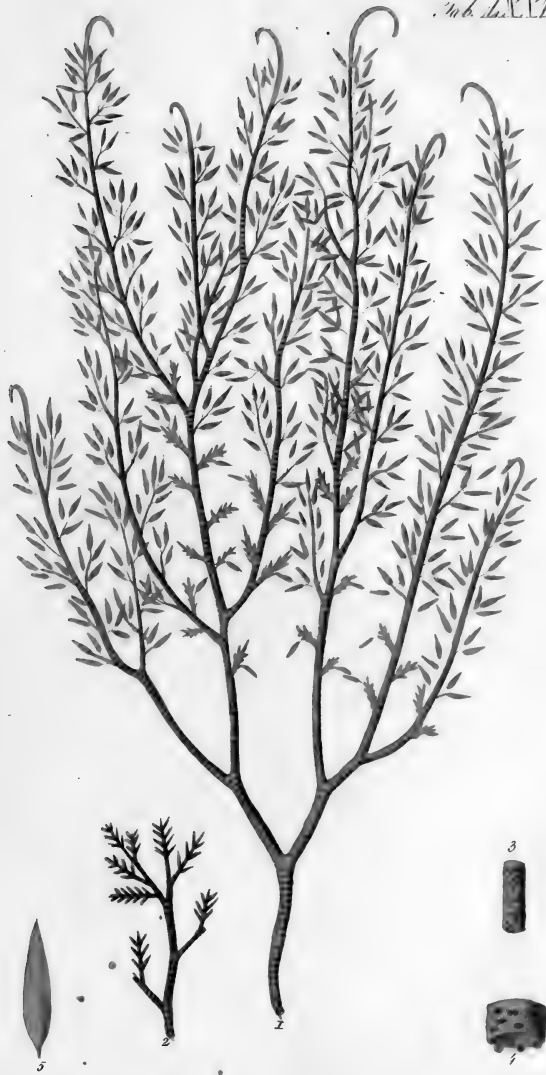




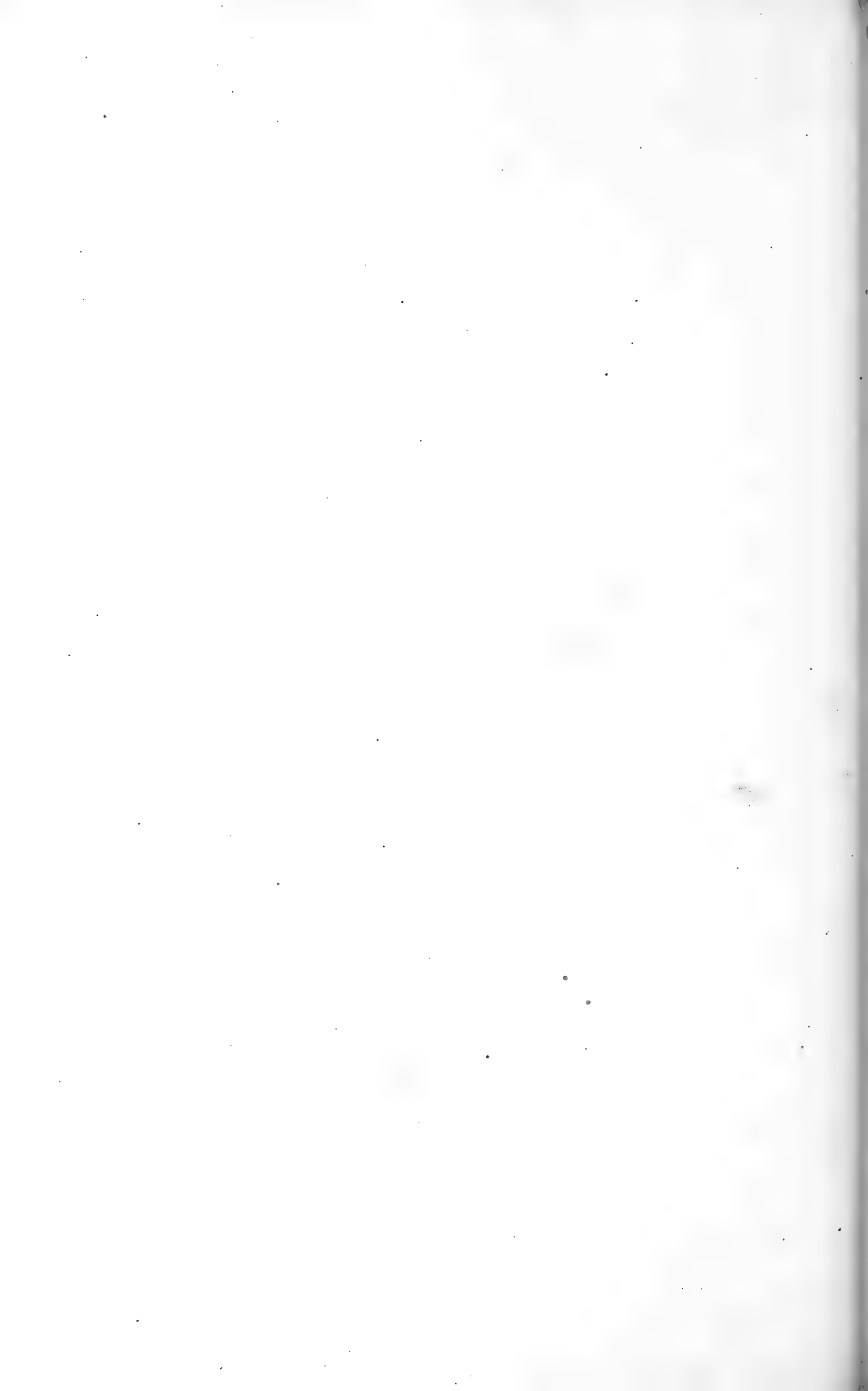
Ceramium purpureum.

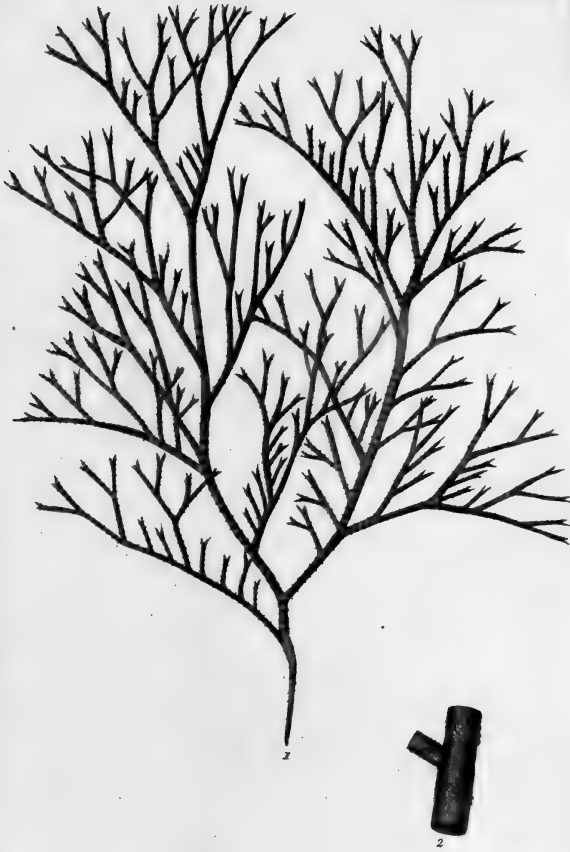


Tab. LXV.



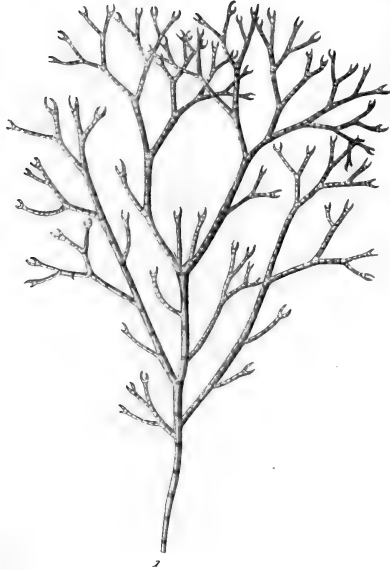
Ceramium corallinum.



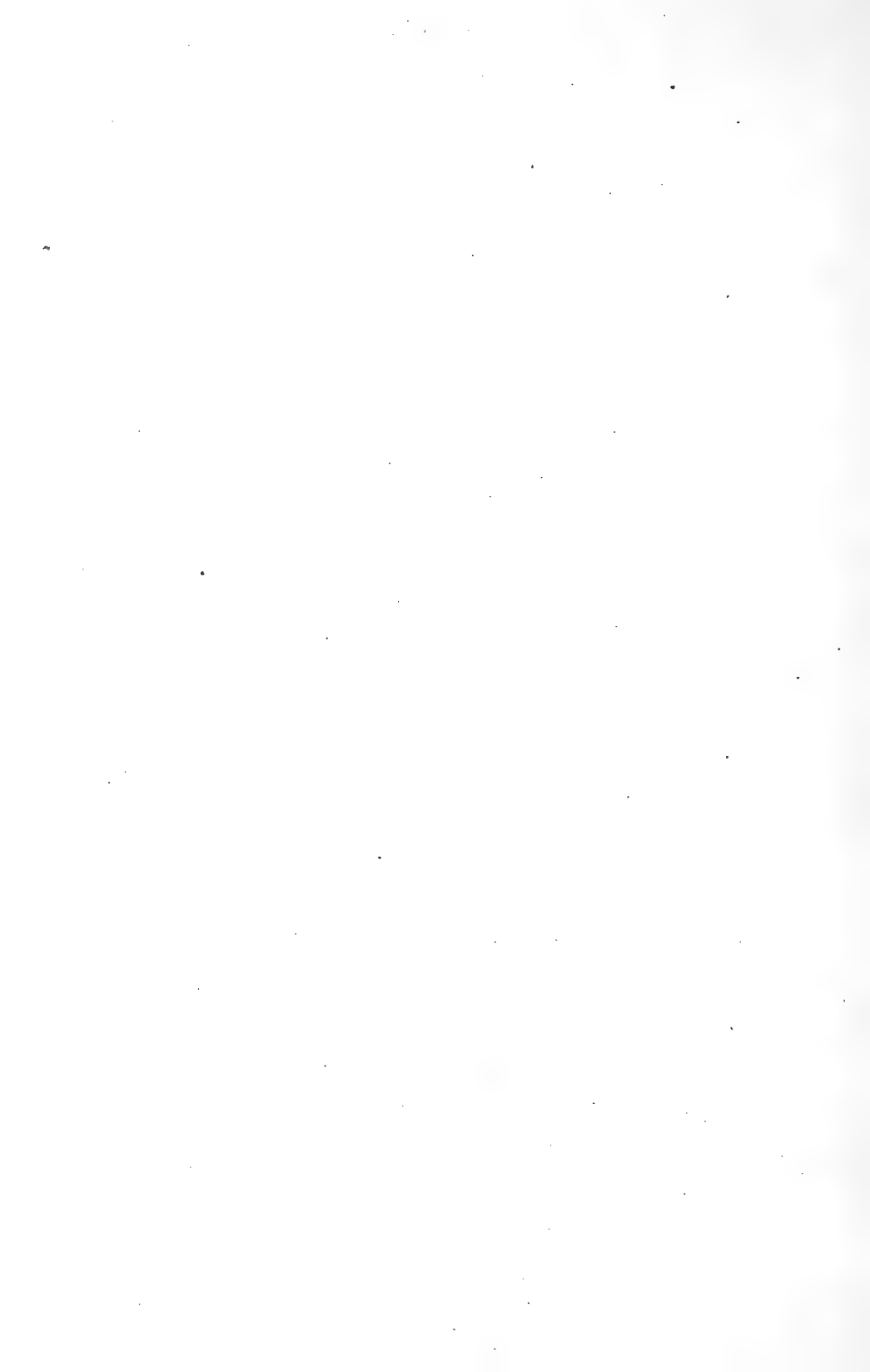


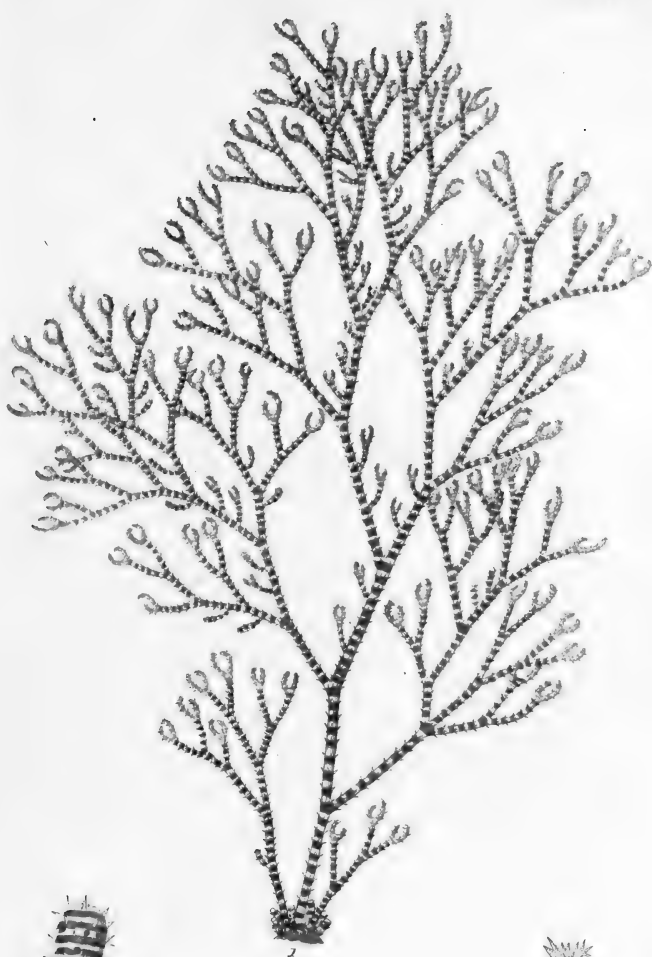
Ceramium miniatum.

Tab. LXIII.



Ceramium diaphanum.



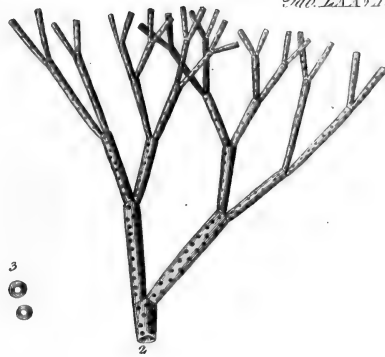
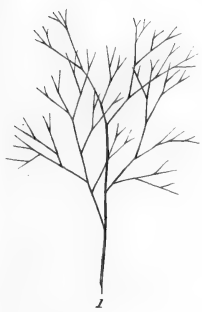


Ceramium ciliatum.

Tab. LXXV.



Conferva Mertensii

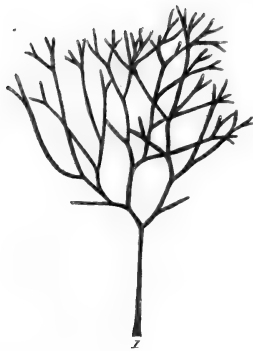


Tab. XLVII.

3
2

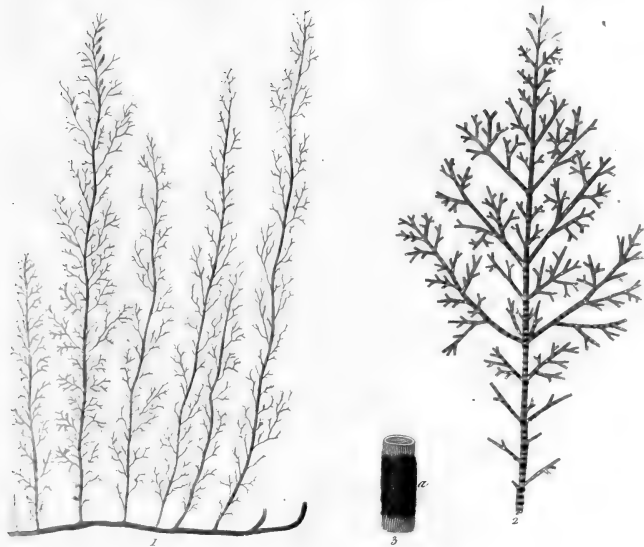
Conferva capillaris.

Tab. XXXVII.



Bryopsis Balbiana.

Tab. LXXVIII.

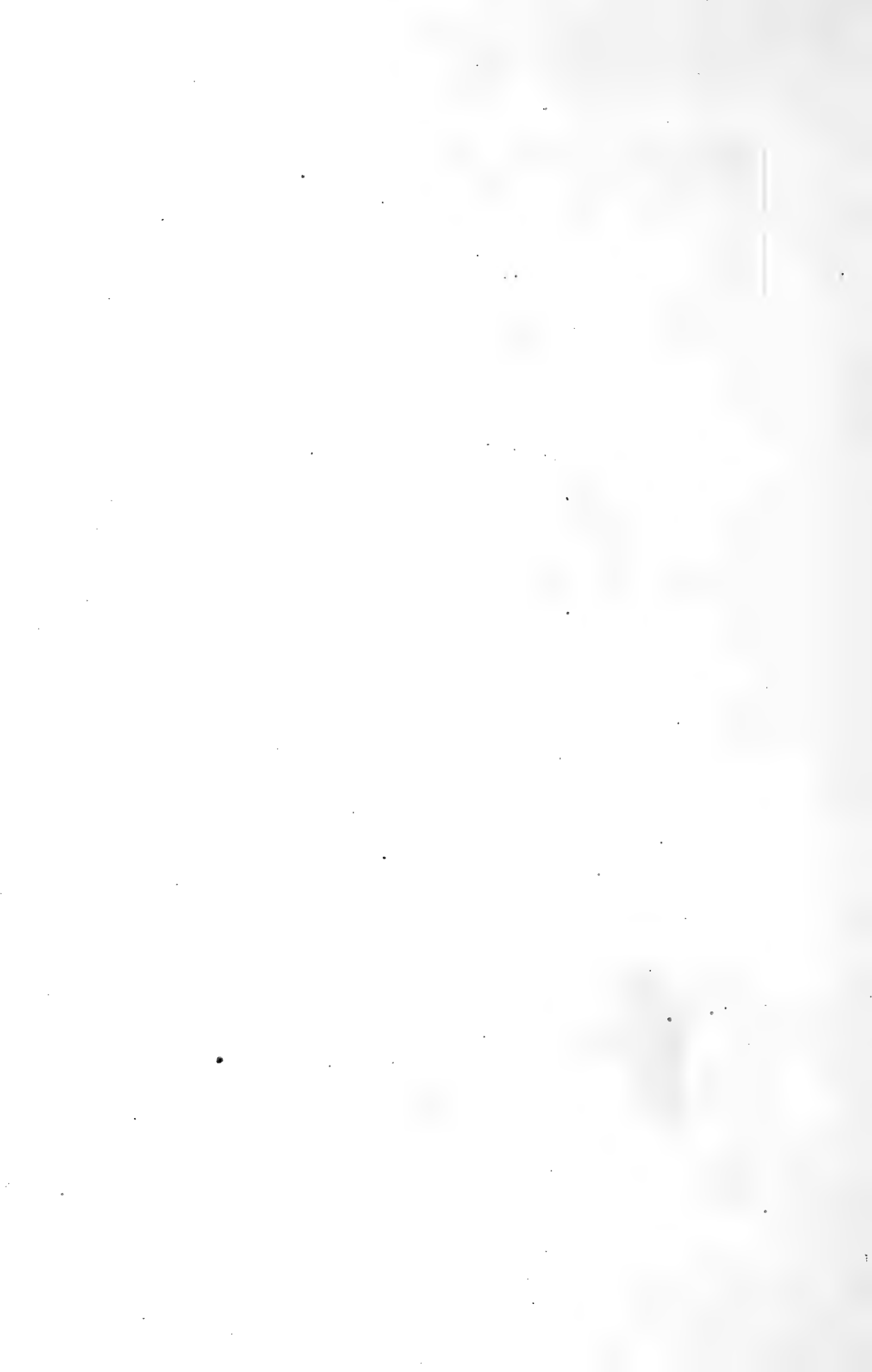


Draparnaldia tenuis.

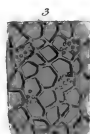
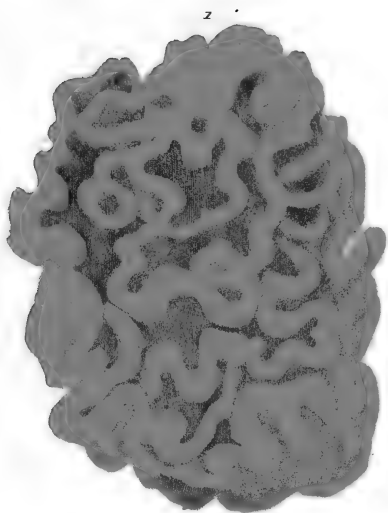




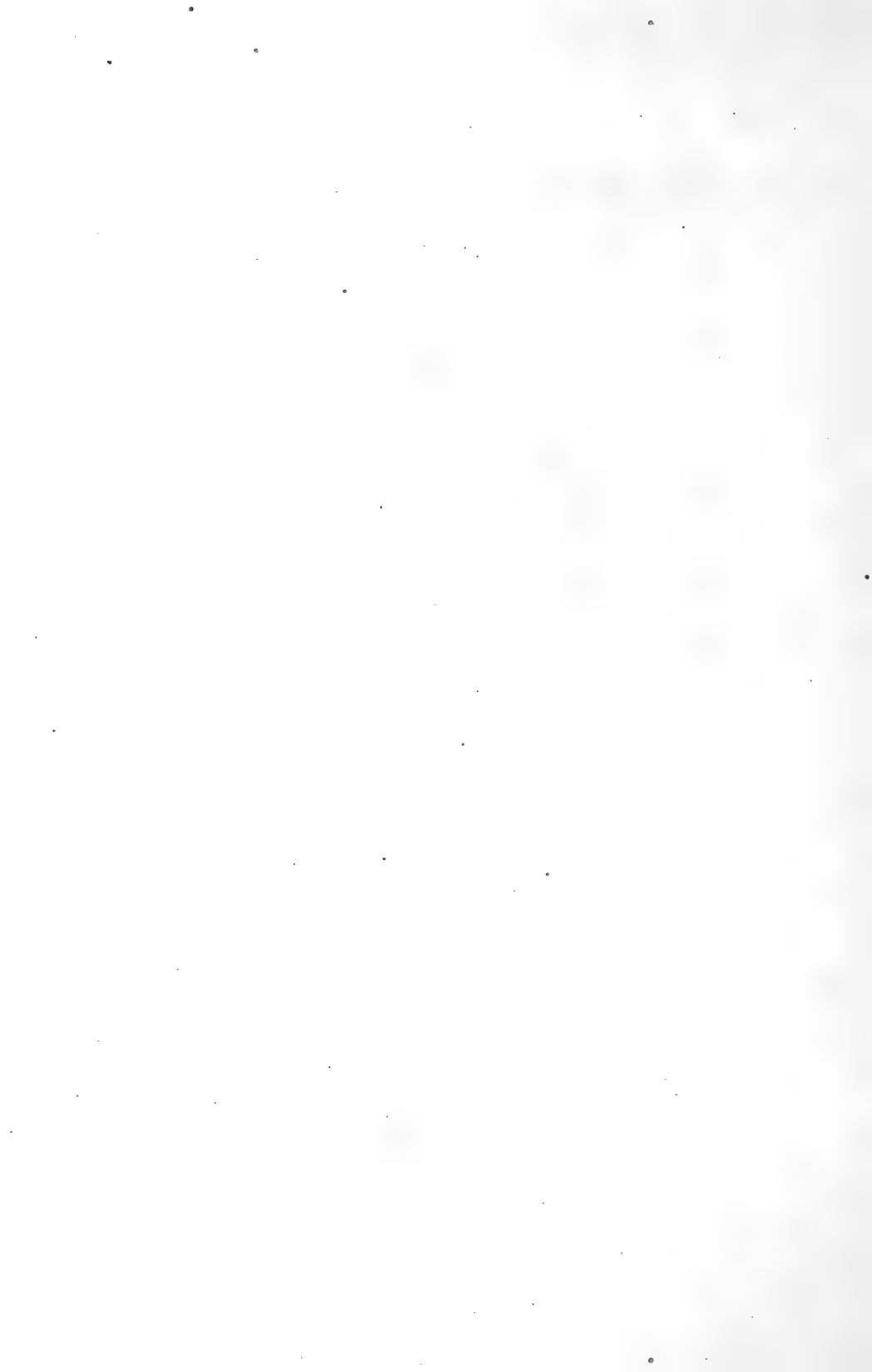
Batrachospermum roseum.



Tab. LXXX.

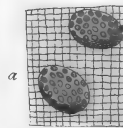
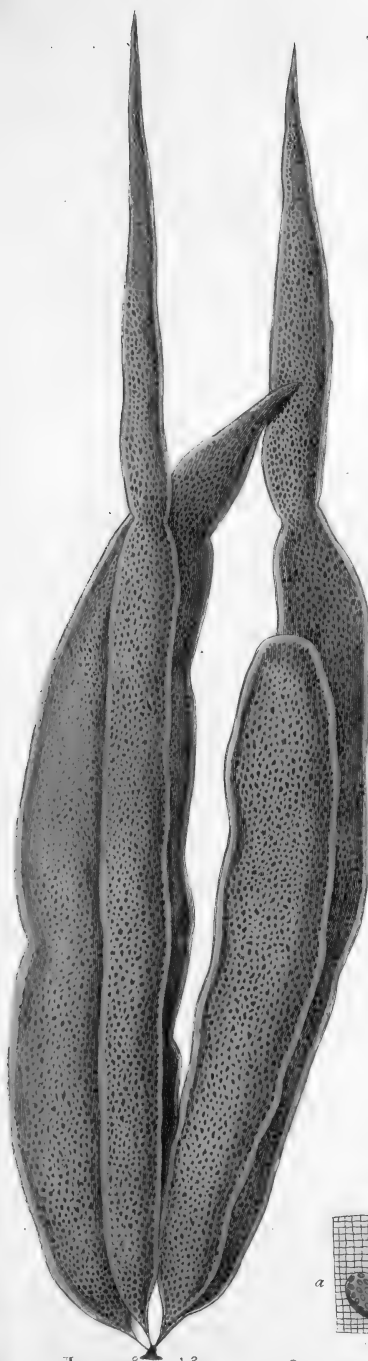


Nostoc mesentericum.

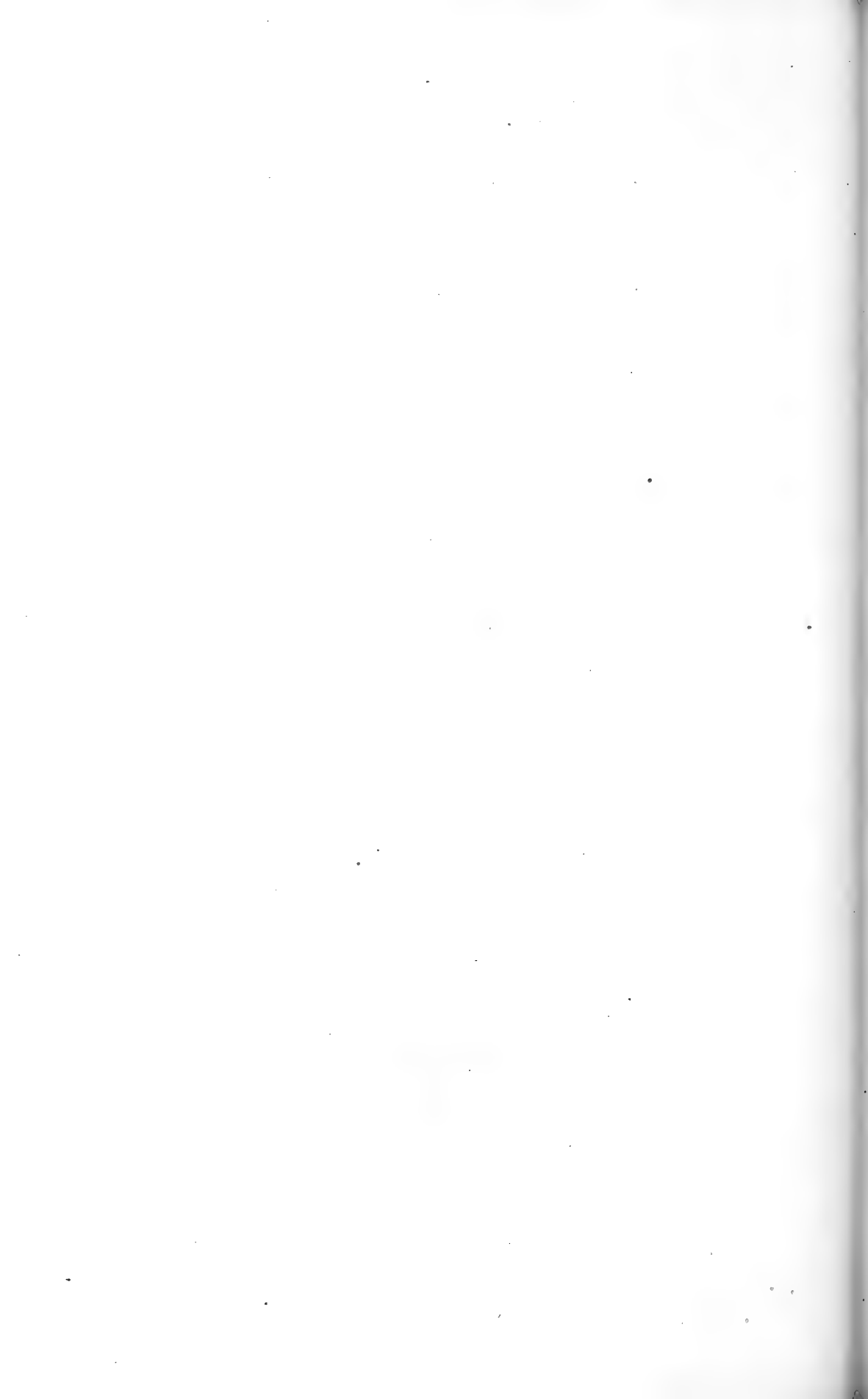




Sargassum salicifolium β



Laminaria ensiformis.

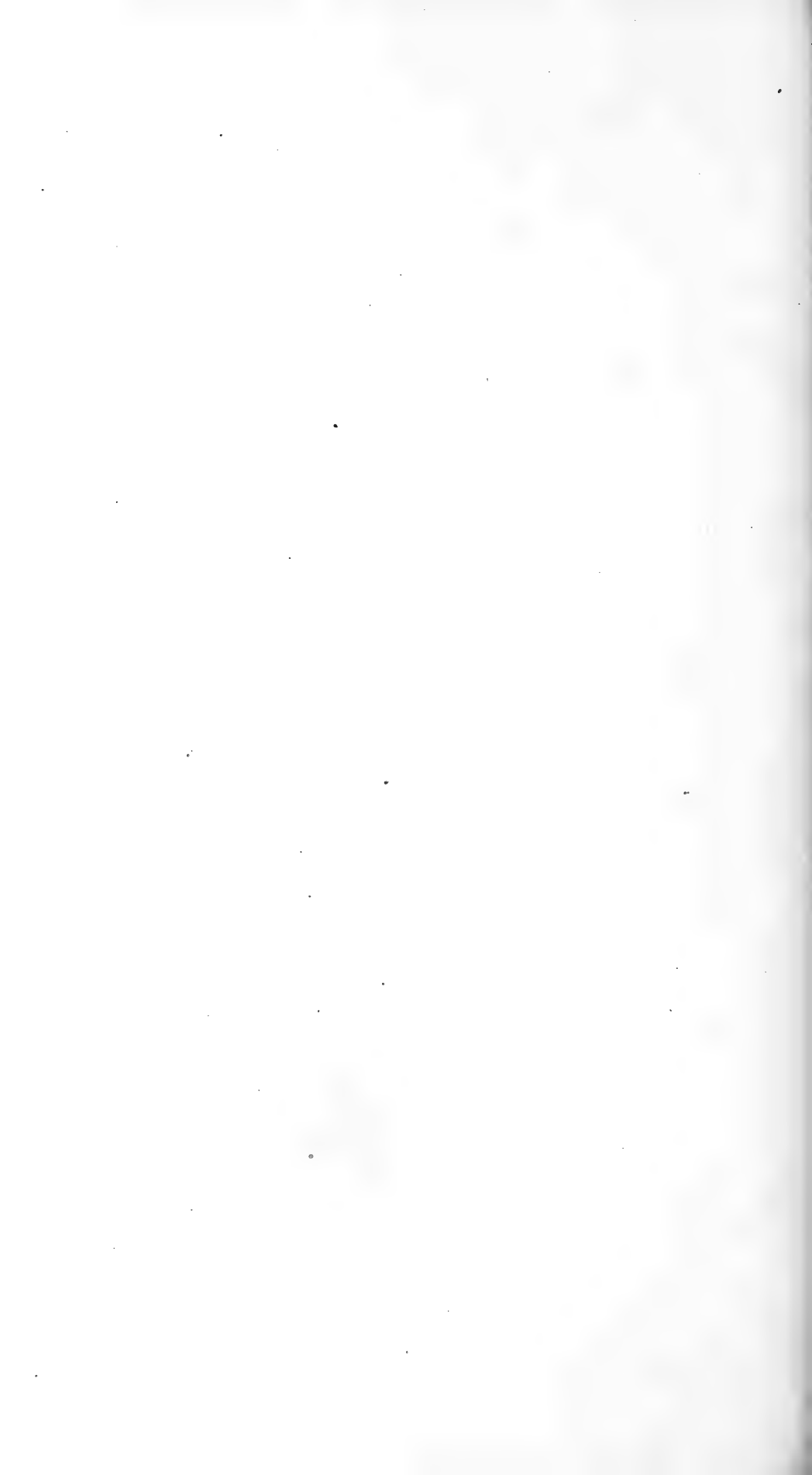


Tab. LVII.

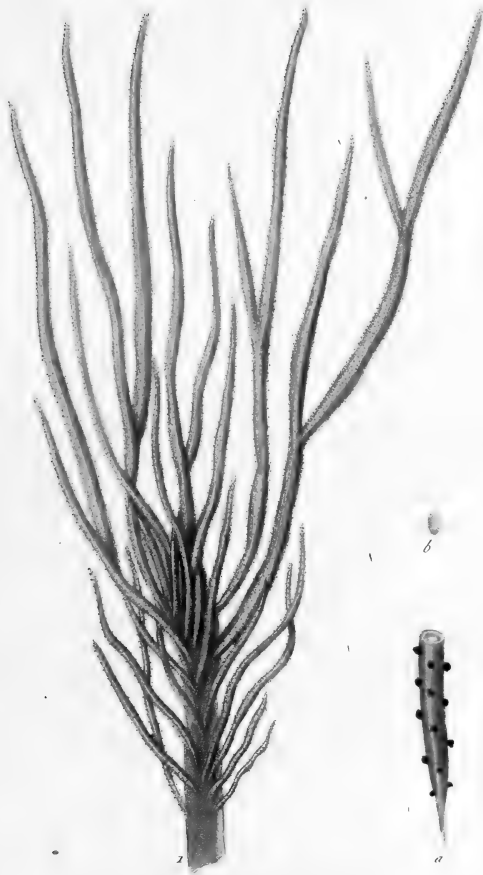


a

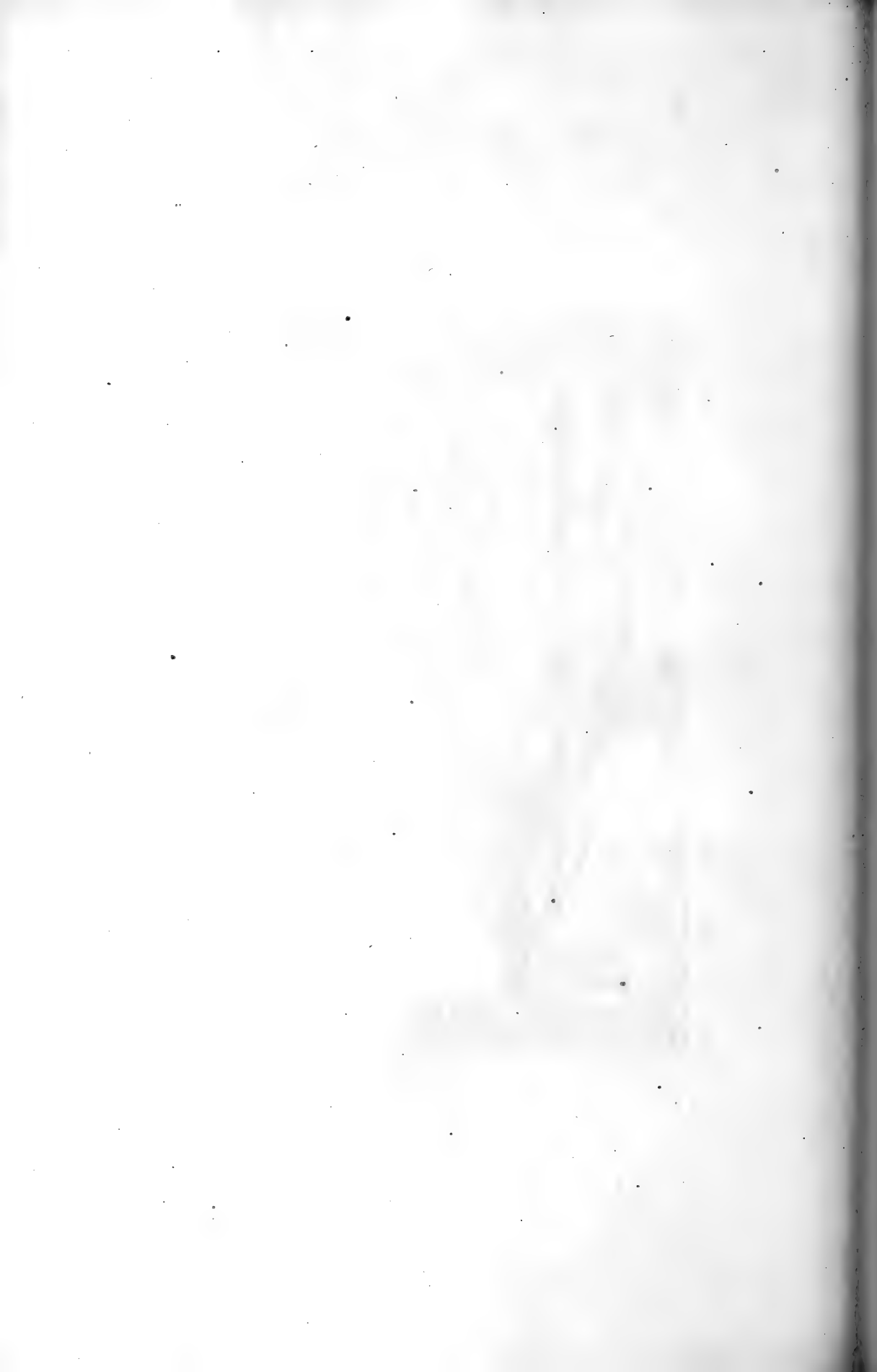
Laminaria lomentaria.

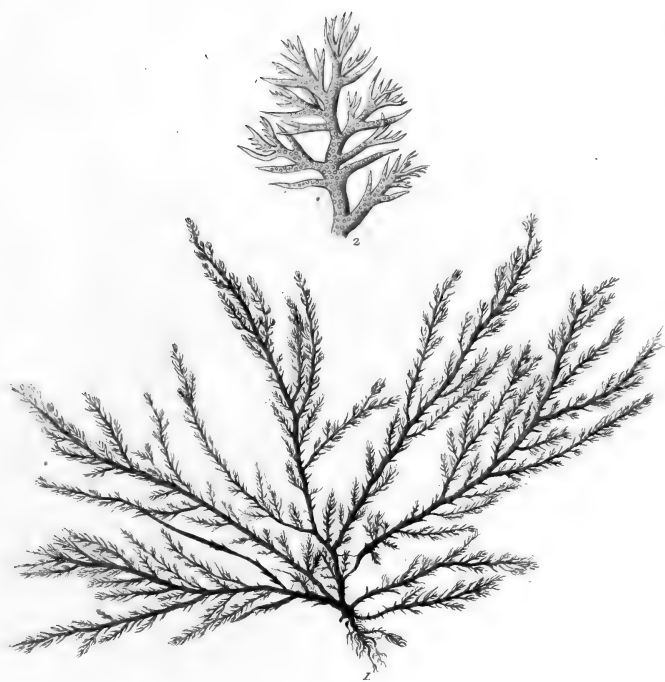


Tab. LXXVII.



Scytosiphon Filum.

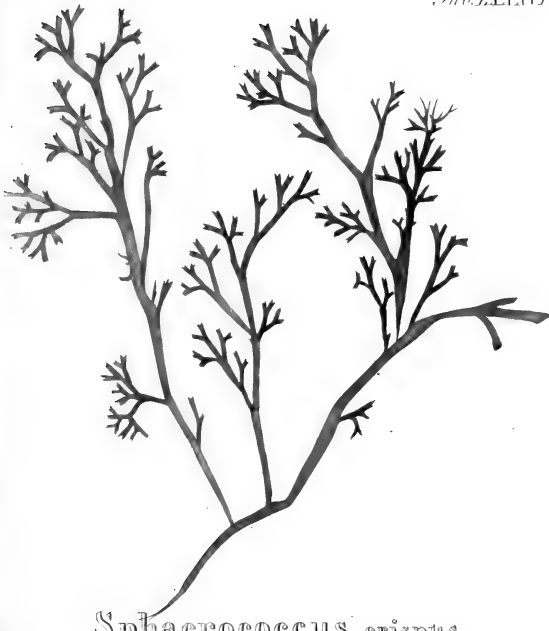




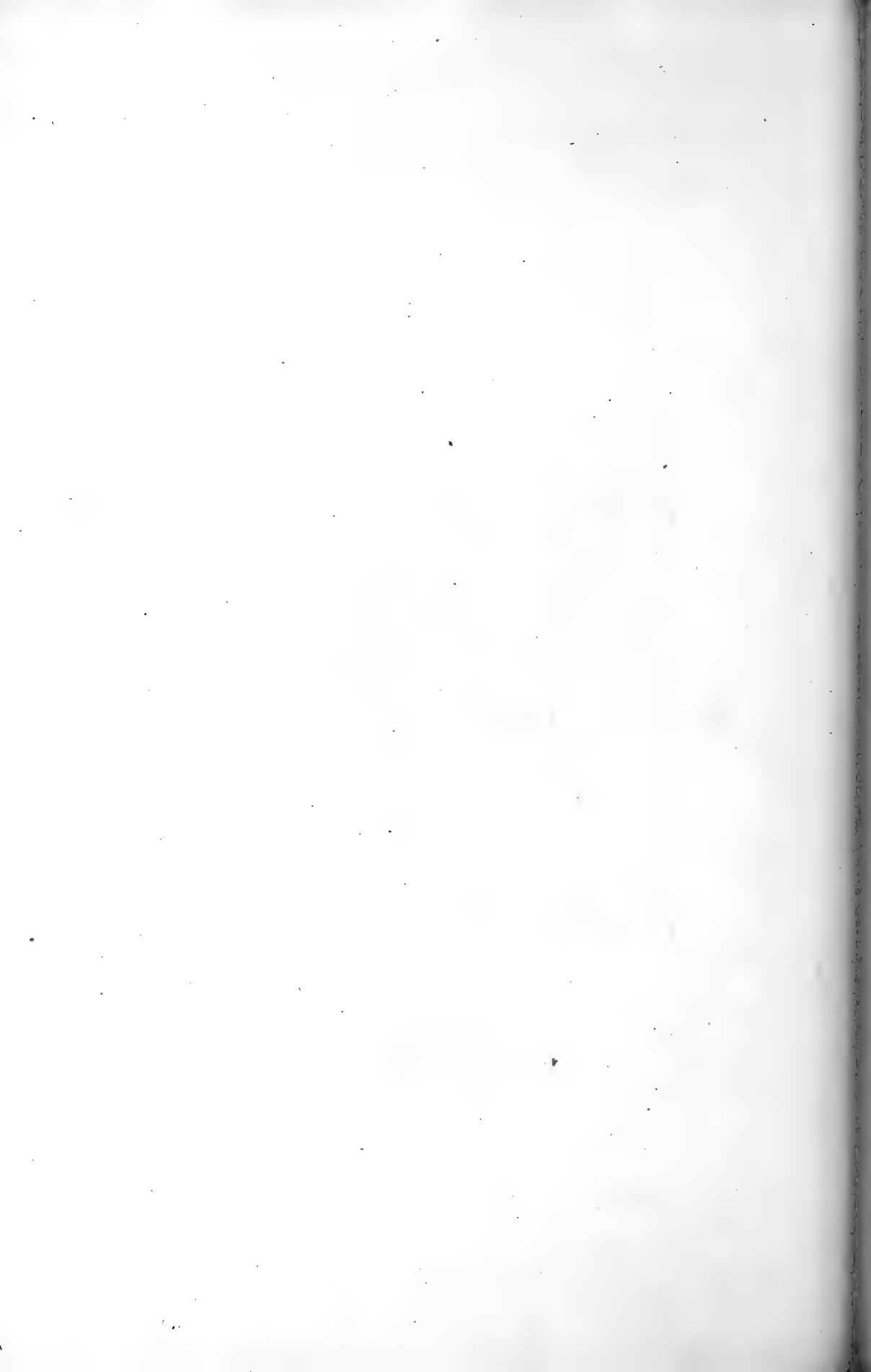
Delesseria Plocanium.

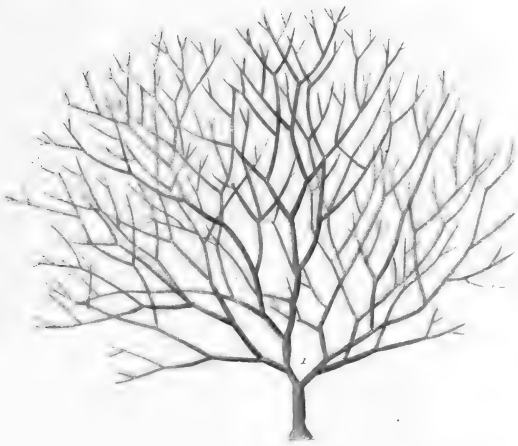


Tab. XLVII.

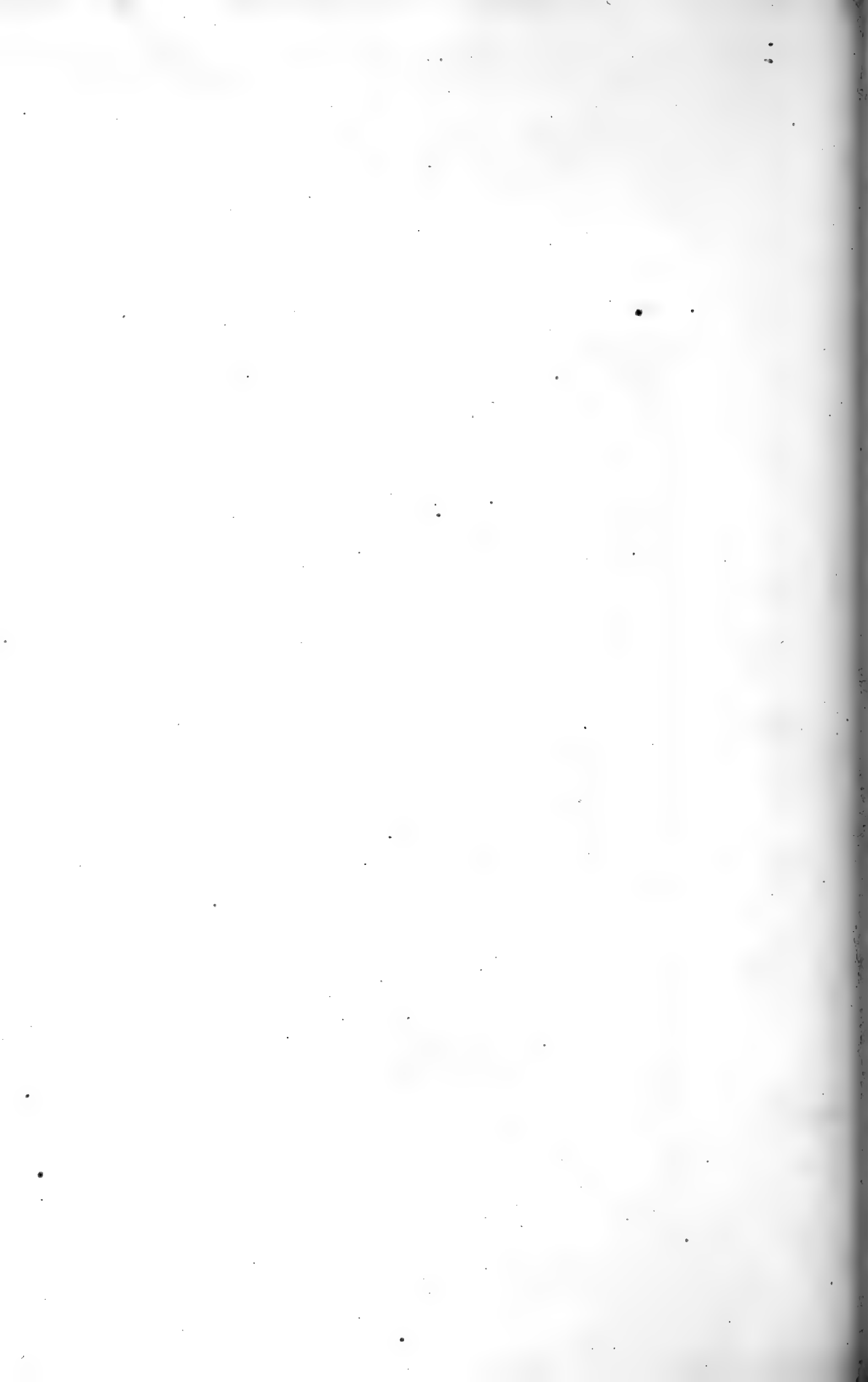


Sphaerococcus crispus.

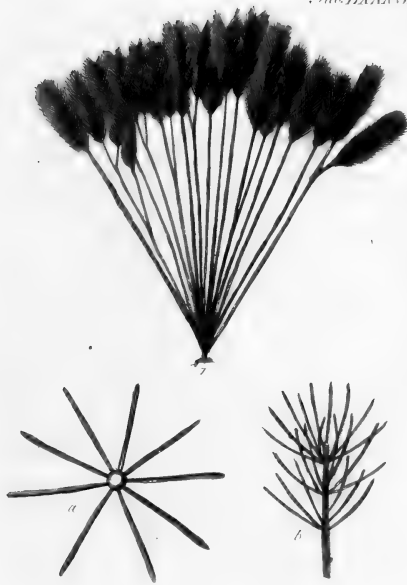




Liagora visida.



Tab. LXXXVIII



Bryopsis muscosa.



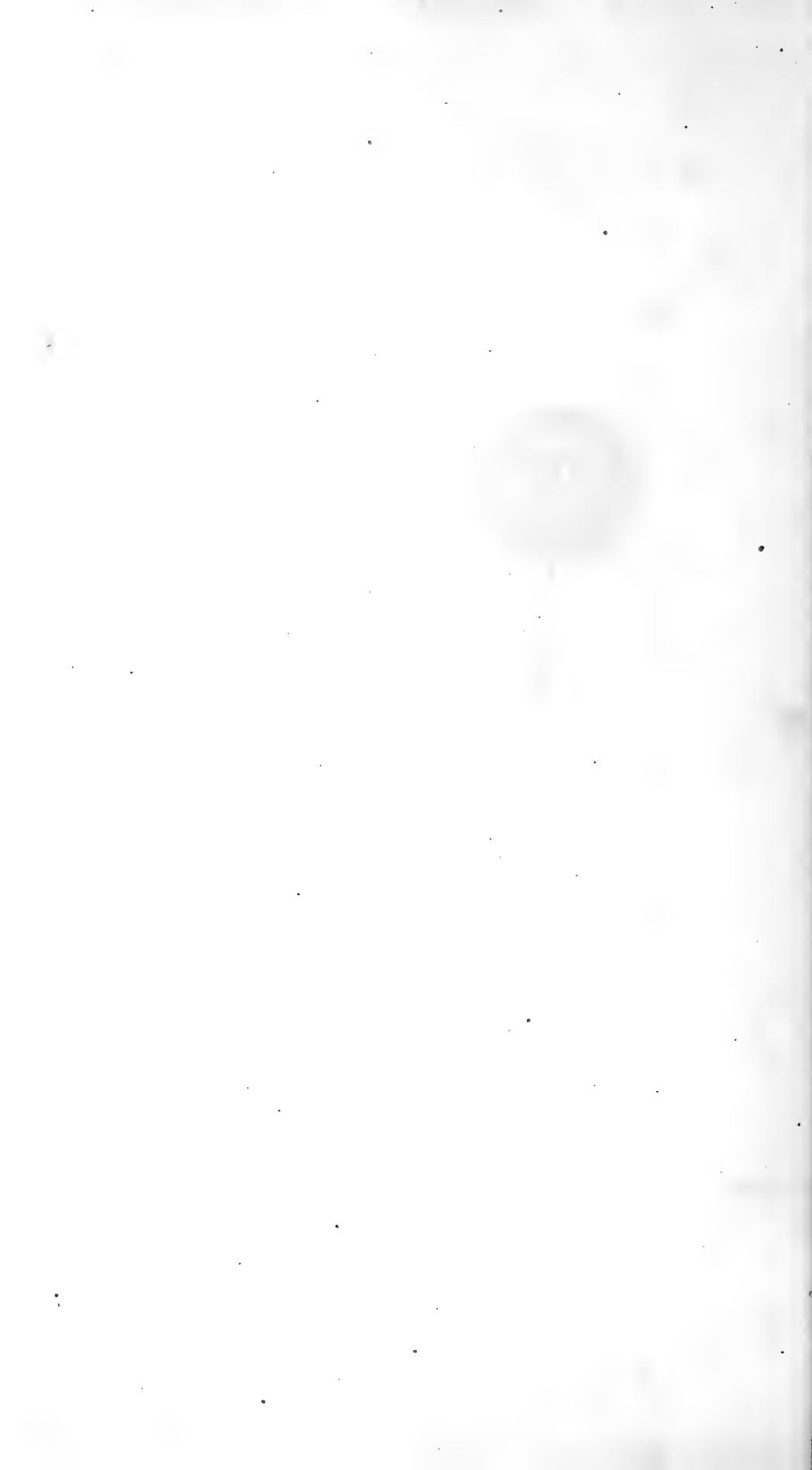
30.
X 81058
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00187019
a.



Porphyræ vulgaris.



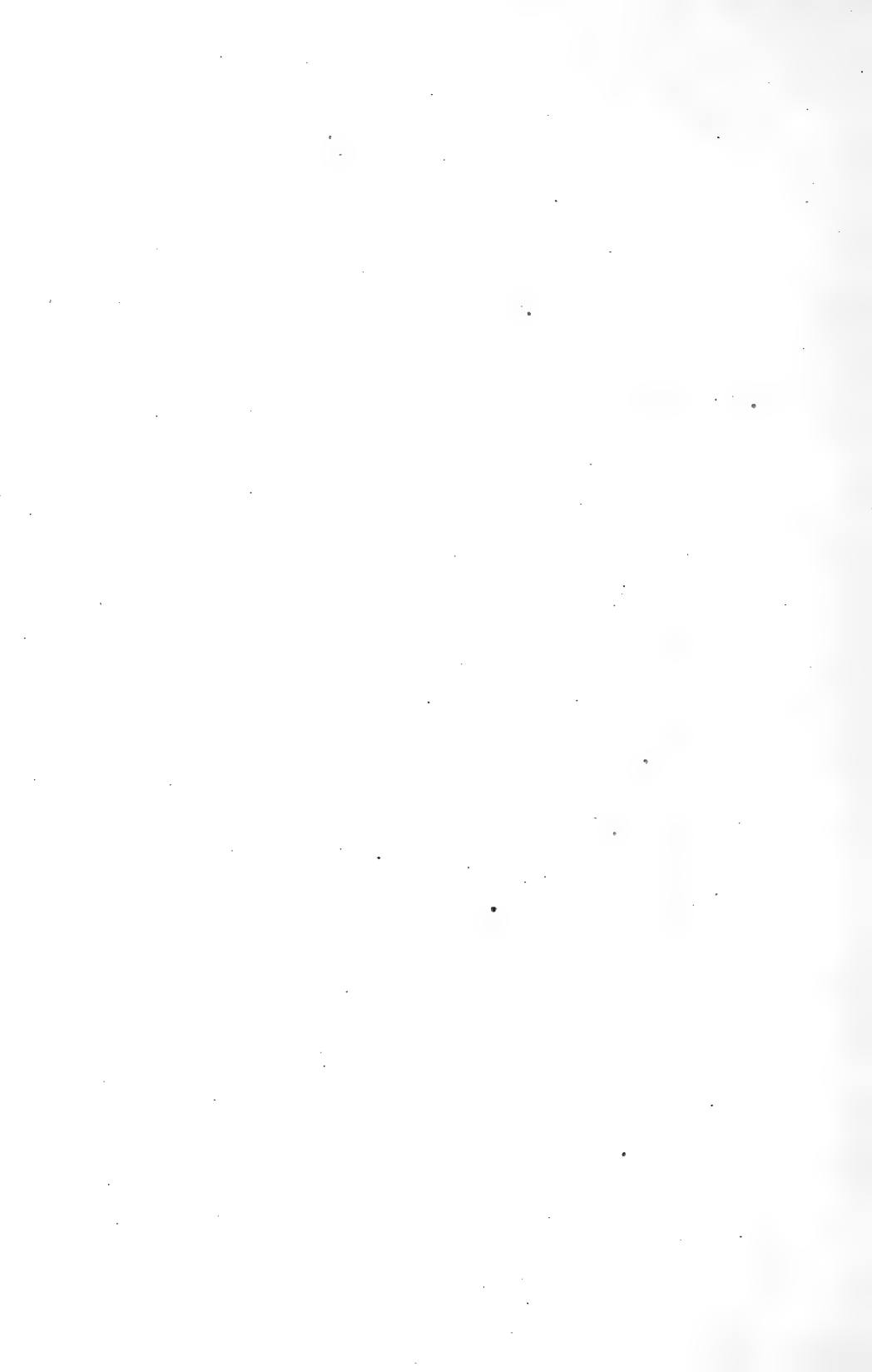
Olivia Androsace.



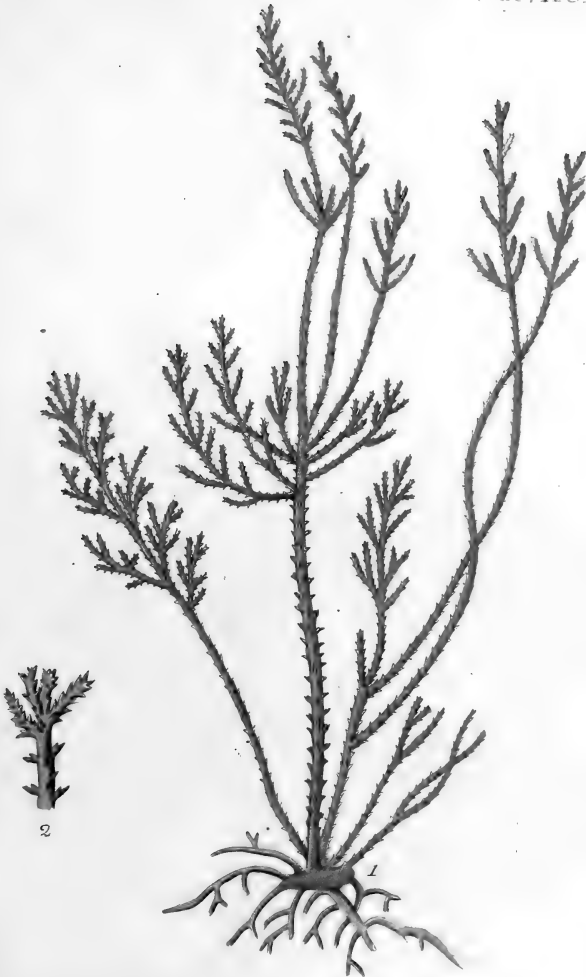
Tab. XVI.



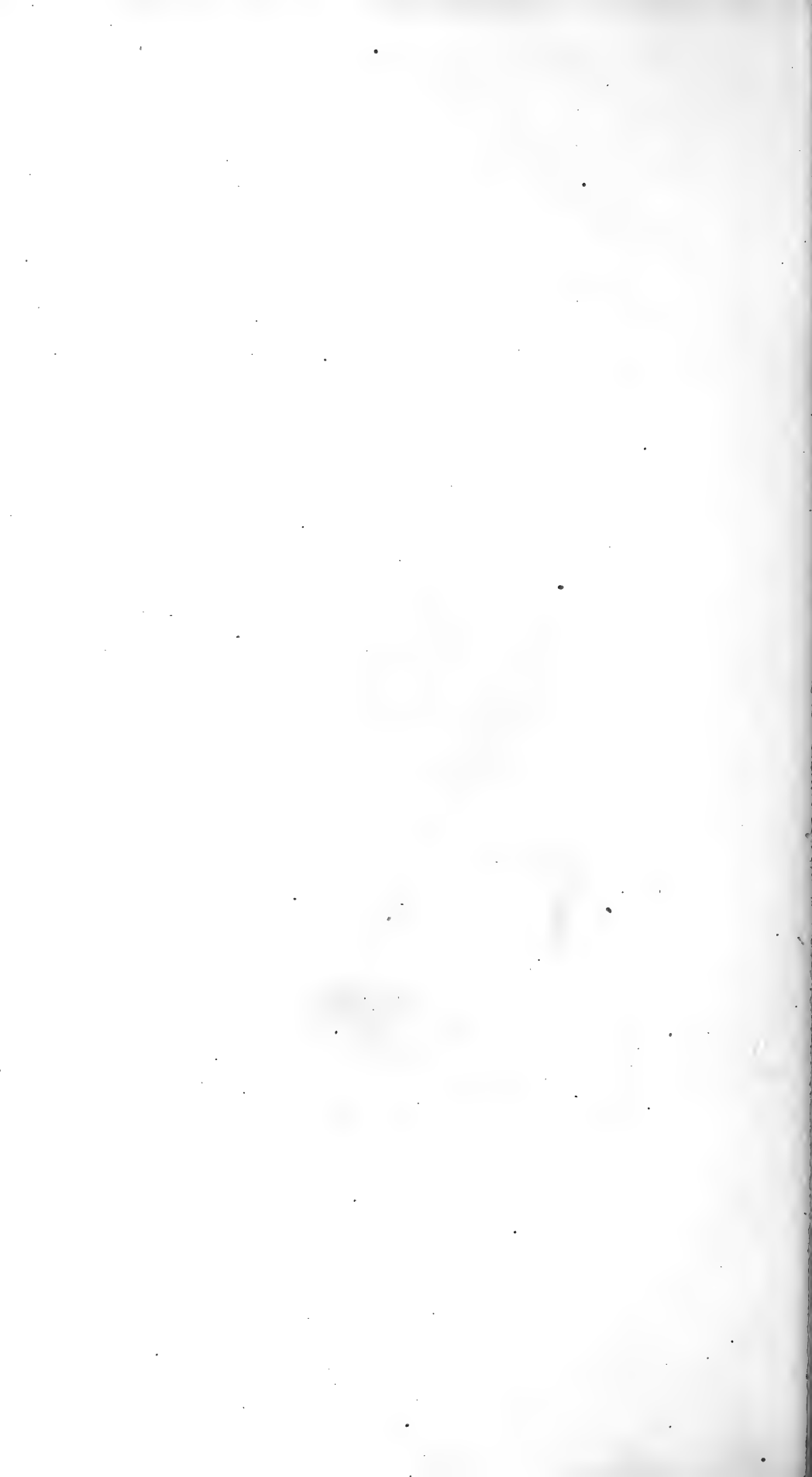
Lichina pygmaea.



Tab. XCII.



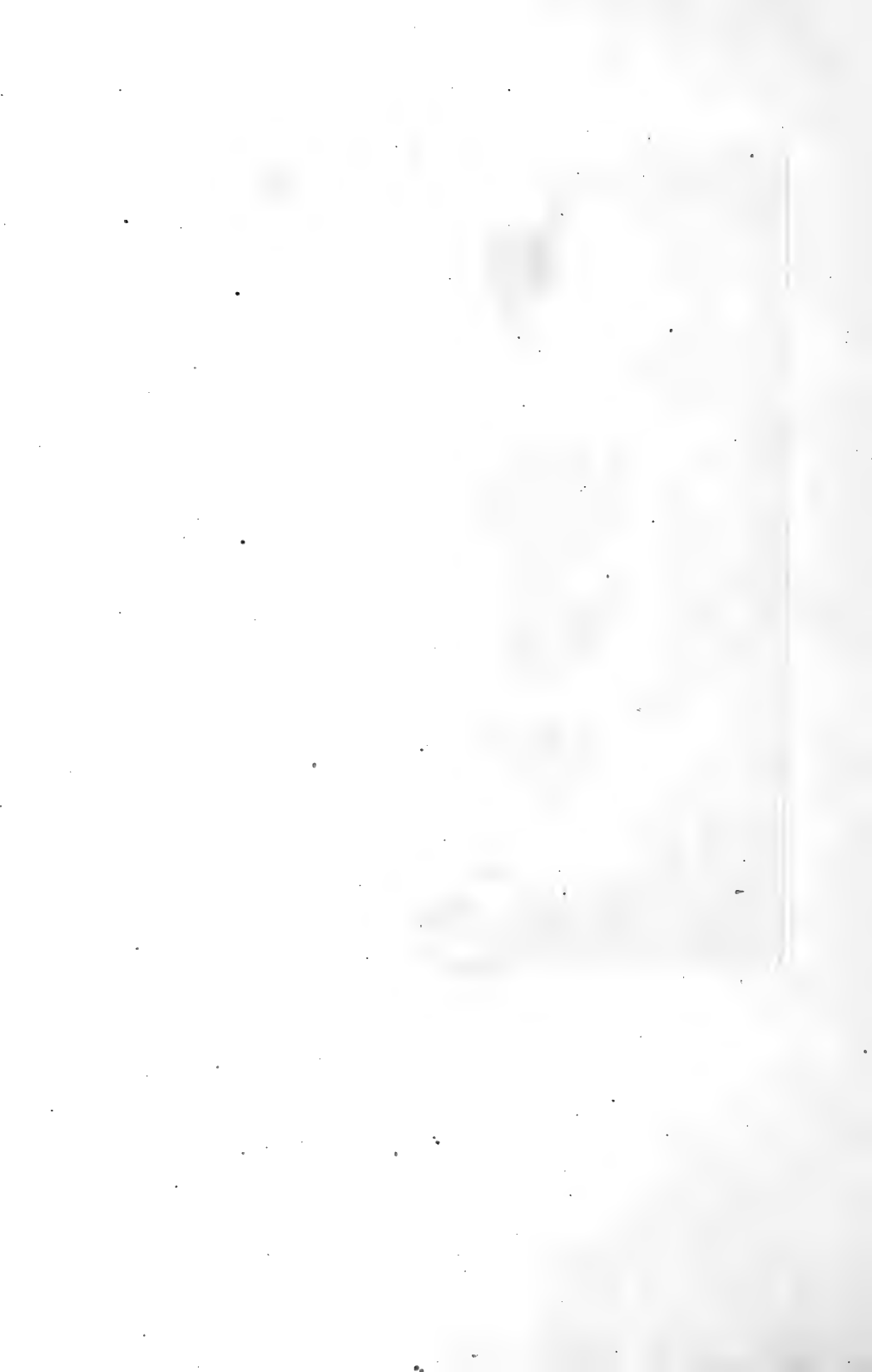
Cystoseira acanthophora.



Tab. XVIII.



Sargassum diversifolium.



Tab. XXIV.

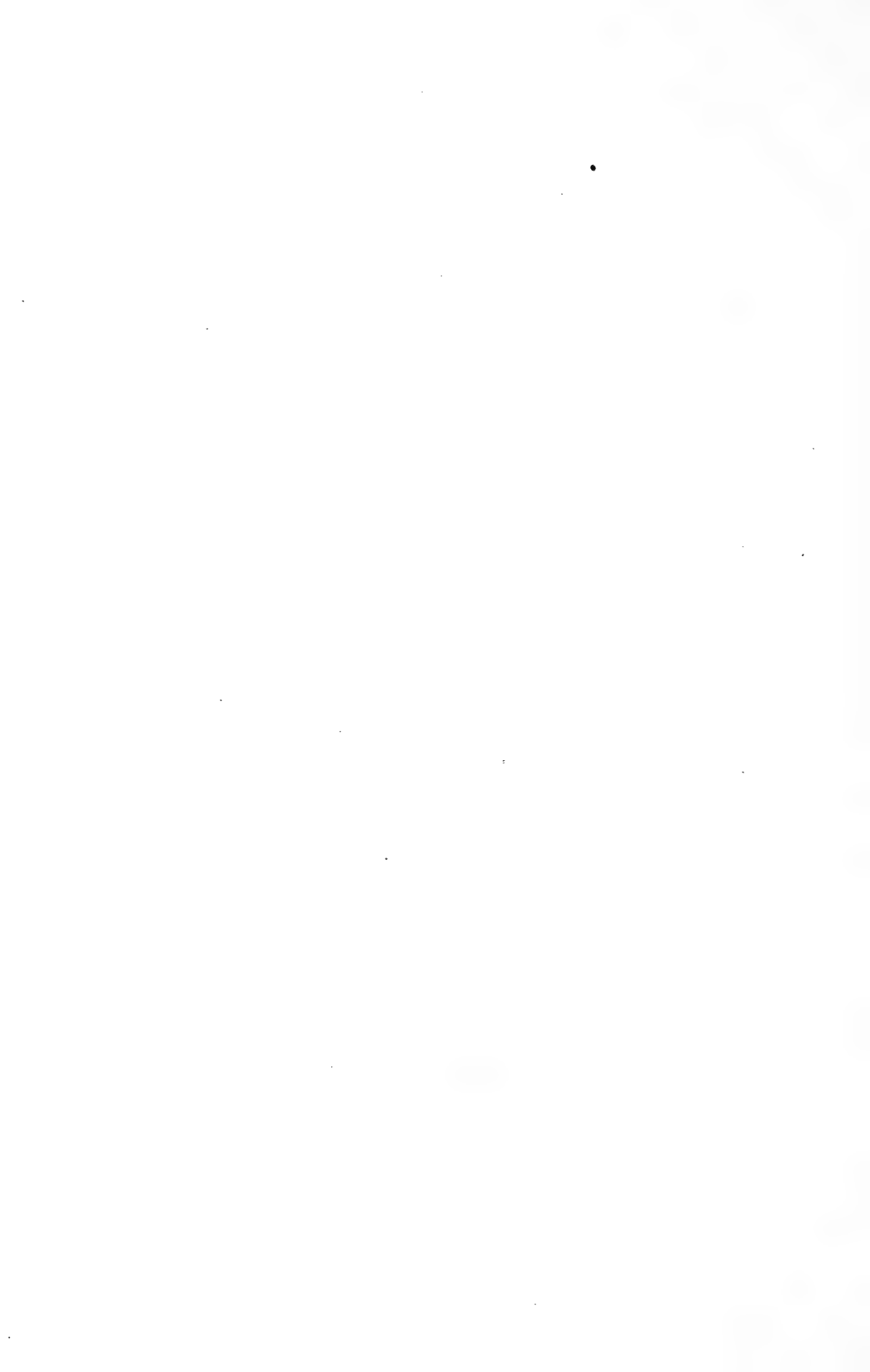


Laminaria Phyllis.

Tab. XLV



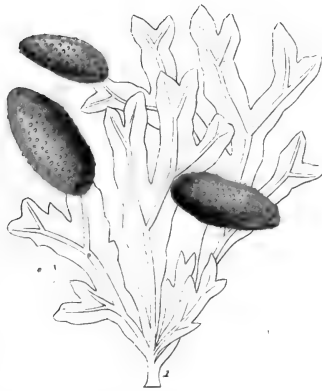
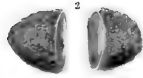
Chondria pinnatifida.





Liagora distenta 1. *complanata* 2.

Fig. 172.



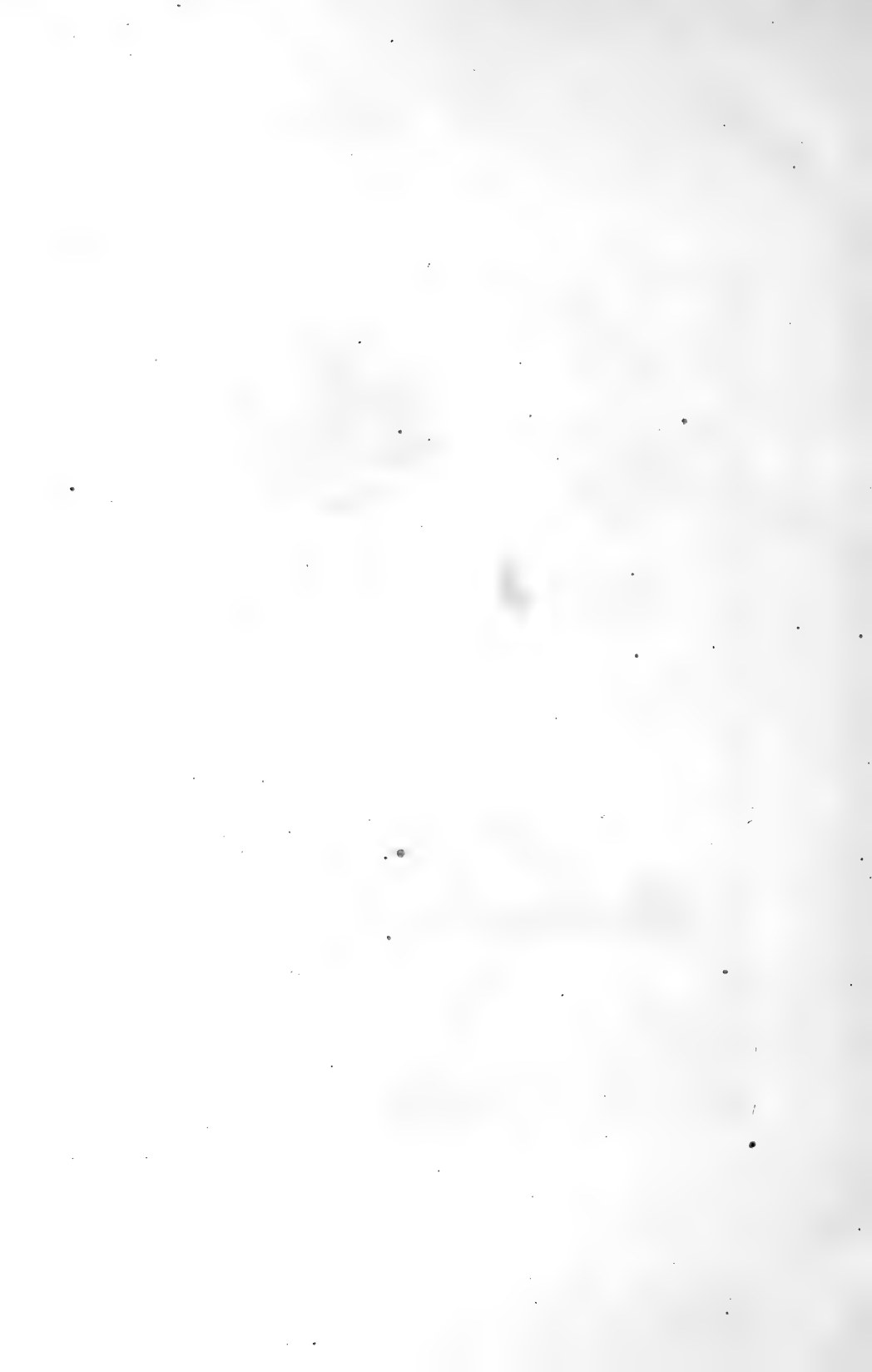
Physidrum bullosum.



Tab. XVII



Ceramium scoparium.



Tab. XI. / LR



Ceramium roseum.



Tab. L.



Conferva Alevonidium.



